

Samuel Cully & Co.

Choice Cool Mattings

More than fifty rolls direct from the importers. This, too, directly on top of our early spring importations of over 100 pieces, make us

Want to Sell.
The rich colorings, the nice weaves and dependable qualities will make you want to buy. Just here we will quote four prices.

One lot Mattings—good patterns, per yard, 20c.	An Extra Heavy Matting, hand-some patterns, reversible, per yard, 25c.
A large assortment of Japanese Matting, selected patterns, per yard, 37 1/2c.	Very finest quality Japanese Matting, regular Carpet patterns, per yard, 45c.

Custom Window Shades.
Custom Window Shades made under the personal direction of an expert shade maker. Every window shade made in our store guaranteed to give satisfaction. Come in and let us quote prices.

Wall Paper.
More customers are coming to see the Wall Paper all the time. Some new patterns, some choice designs, that are sure to please you. Basement sales room. The mattings, window shades and wall paper are shown in basement sales room.

Samuel Cully & Co.

Never Before....

Were fine goods sold so low and one trial will convince you.
Evaporated Blk. Raspberries, per lb. 15c
" Red " " 25c
" Apricots " 10c
Raisins, " 8c
California Canned Peaches, " can 16c
" Plums " 16c
N. Y. State Peas, " 16c
Dessert Peaches for Cream " 12c
" " " 16c

A few more of those extra fine preserves in glass at half former price.

The above goods are all strictly first class and prices are cut very low.

M. V. N. Braman
12 STATE STREET.
TELEPHONE 2-20.

Wholly Unexampled Showing In Exclusive

SPRING SUITINGS.

For many years we have studied the art of making the best clothes that can be made, aiming for perfection. At the same time we have carefully figured to make the prices as reasonable as it is possible to secure first-class work, aiming for economy. That is one reason why our Spring Suits and Covert Coats are better value for the money than can be secured elsewhere, for perhaps a fraction less a price. If you want exclusive styles in woollens and special in make and trimmings, call and look them over.

P. J. BOLAND.

SECOND CALL FOR TROOPS.

President McKinley Calls For Seventy-Five Thousand More Volunteers.

Oregon Sails From Florida Port Under Sealed Orders. Cervera's Fleet Certainly Bottled Up by Schley at Santiago.

SECOND CALL FOR TROOPS

President McKinley Calls for 75,000 More Volunteers.
Washington, May 25.—President McKinley has issued a call for 75,000 more volunteers, making the total army strength, both regular and volunteer, 230,000 troops. The proclamation is similar to the President's previous one except in number called for.

Secretary of War Alger stated this afternoon that the additional volunteers would not be recruited from the National Guard as were the others but that the enlistments would be opened. The decision to issue this additional call was reached at a cabinet meeting held yesterday. It indicates a determination to press the campaign vigorously.

The assistant quartermaster general of the army at St. Louis has been sent orders to buy mules without limit. A hundred thousand dollars has been spent for mules alone inside of a week.

There have now been mustered into the service in the volunteer army 112,000 men, the majority of whom are ready to move to the front. Two-thirds of the states have already completed their musters. The failure of some of the southern states to furnish the men called for is a surprise to army officers. It is not regarded as a lack of patriotism, but on account of homesickness of many members who expect men unhampered by such obligations to enlist first.

General Miles has issued an order directing the Fourth regiment of Illinois volunteers to proceed to Tampa, Fla. The navy department announced today the purchase of the ferry boat East Boston from the city of Boston for use in part for the defense of the harbor of Boston. This is the second of this kind of boat acquired.

Out of all the doubt and hesitation or the last fortnight, one clear line of policy has at last appeared. No time is to be lost in completing the occupation of the Philippines, and troops are to be hurried across the Pacific without further delay. Moreover, General Merritt has been instructed to proclaim martial law in the islands just as soon as he arrives there with a sufficient American force. The significance of this is great. It means that the expedition to Manila is not for the purpose of relieving Dewey and enabling him to hold his own, but for the purpose of administering the government of the island, and such a step having once been taken it can hardly be retraced. General Merritt will have all the men he asks for to enable him to succeed in his mission; 4000 of these will be aboard by Saturday and 3000 more by the close of the next week. Merritt will need 20,000 at once, and it is intimated that a call for 35,000 may be made before the summer is over. The 20,000 will be sent probably within a fortnight.

Arrival of the Oregon.
Atlanta, Ga., May 25.—A special to The Constitution reports the safe arrival of the battleship Oregon at Key West, Fla.

Rioting in Manila.
Hong Kong, May 25.—A Japanese cruiser, which arrived here yesterday from Manila, reports that when she left there rioting had broken out and a number of houses had been burned. Food was daily becoming scarcer and horse flesh was sold at \$1.50 a pound. The Spanish volunteers were making angry demands for pay and food which the Spaniards were utterly unable to satisfy. The cruiser reports that Admiral Montoto is awaiting trial by court-martial for alleged incompetency during the engagement with the United States squadron under Commodore Dewey; while the captain of the Spanish revenue cutter Callao, captured by the American warship, is to be shot for not making resistance.

Against an Alliance.
Chicago, May 25.—The United Irish societies, at a big meeting presided over by John M. Smyth, a prominent merchant, adopted resolutions emphatically condemning the suggested alliance between the United States and Great Britain. The resolutions denounce the alliance as uncalled for and nationally degrading—at variance with American tradition and the sentiment of a majority of the American people who are not of British birth or ancestry.

DEFINITE INFORMATION.

That Cervera's Fleet Is Bottled at Santiago.

Washington, May 25.—The Associated Press obtains definite confirmation of the news of the arrival of the Spanish fleet at Santiago.
In reply to queries President McKinley this morning said that the report that Cervera was bottled up at Santiago was undoubtedly true. Secretary Long said that he supposed Cervera went there for coal. Admiral Schley can have whatever aid he wants. Secretary Long has received an official dispatch announcing the arrival of the Oregon in Jupiter Inlet, Florida. It was immediately reported to President McKinley.

London, May 25.—A dispatch from Hong Kong says that the American bark Sarango captured by Spaniards at Iloilo has been released.

Wolsley on the invasion.
London, May 25.—It is the opinion of Commander Wolsley that "the United States would make a mistake in attempting to invade Cuba with volunteers who are not fully drilled and disciplined because they might meet heavy reverses when those troops encountered the trained Spanish troops on land. It would be a grave error," said Lord Wolsley.



LORD WOLSELEY.

"to underestimate the strength of the adversaries of the American troops. I would regret to see the Americans even temporarily beaten, as all my sympathies are with them. It is fortunate for the United States that this war is not with a first-class power, for it is evident that in such an encounter they would be badly beaten at the beginning, though I believe the Americans are able to defeat any nation in the long run."

Waters South of Cuba.
Jamaica, May 25.—The waters south of Cuba have suddenly become the scene of great naval activity. Commodore Schley, who left Key West last Thursday with the United States battleships Massachusetts and Texas, the armored cruiser Brooklyn and the armed yacht Scorpion, is believed to be cruising off Cienfuegos and Santiago de Cuba. When the Dandy left Key West last Friday morning Admiral Sampson was still there. It was the opinion of naval officers that he would sail for Cienfuegos soon by the eastern route, the two fleets completing the circle of Cuba.

The battleship Iowa followed Commodore Schley on Friday, but was overtaken off Cape San Antonio Saturday by the Dupont with secret instructions. The battleship immediately increased her speed to the limit, and when last seen was guarding the entrance to the passage between the Isle of Pines and Cuba. The Dupont rushed on to Cienfuegos.

Spanish Trick at Martinique.
St. Pierre, May 25.—The Spanish torpedo boat destroyer Terror is being coaled by the Alicante, which lies at the mouth of the Port de France harbor. It was all along supposed that she was a hospital ship; but there is no doubt that she carries a cargo of coal for the Spanish warships. Her pretensions to be a hospital ship were obviously put forward as a blind.

The United States consul has cautioned the French officials of the port not to allow the Terror to take coal in excess of the quantity necessary to carry it to the nearest Spanish port.
At Chickamauga Camp.
Chickamauga, National Park, May 25.—There are now 35,000 men in the volunteer army under tents at this point, and the officers of the army expect that by Saturday night there will be 44,000. The Third Tennessee regiment and the First Vermont have been assigned to the First brigade of the First division of the corps.

General Breckinridge and staff continued the inspection of the divisions of the First corps in detail. He found the hospital facilities inadequate, but fortunately there are very few sick, and they are being cared for at St. Vincent's hospital of the sisters of charity. He states that very soon the hospital department will be in good condition.

SECRET ORDERS TO OREGON.

The Battleship Sails This Noon From Florida Port.

Jupiter, Fla., May 25.—The Oregon, Ma-rietta and Buffalo arrived last evening and sent boats ashore. The officers say that the race was exciting but that they had full warning and fully expected a fight. They were prepared for one night and day. They are glad they can now take part in the action in Cuba. The Oregon left this noon, destination unknown.

Too Zealous Consent.
Kingston, Jamaica, May 25.—The Spanish consul, acting under the neutrality proclamation, asks of the colonial authorities the right to search the Adula when she arrives from Cienfuegos to-night with Americans or other persons who may have taken advantage of her to leave that city. He is in search of dispatches from the American blockading fleet to the navy department and of communications from spies. He avers that on her previous trip from Cienfuegos the Adula brought mail from the Mar-blehead; and he cites the British neutrality clause declaring that official dispatches are contraband.

The colonial authorities, after inquiry, replied that no proof existed of the existence of official dispatches from the Marblehead, but only of the personal letters of the officers and men which were accepted as an act of courtesy for mailing here.
The Spanish consul, persisting in his demand for the privilege to search all packages sealed or unsealed, and the persons of passengers, the colonial government replied that such a thing could not be allowed without proof of reasonable probability. The colonial authorities are understood to have inquired of London for advice. They are reluctant to do anything displeasing to the United States, and yet are determined to enforce neutrality.

Nothing Is Disclosed.
Madrid, May 25.—A mysterious silence reigns in official circles. The government discloses nothing from the seat of war. A local paper observes: "An unexplained feeling of despondency is noticeable. As no bad news has been received, we can only suggest that this feeling is caused by fears of a prolongation of the war."
The national subscription to increase the strength of the Spanish naval forces has now reached 12,000,000 pesetas.

Physical Ills of Cubans.
Des Moines, Ia., May 25.—The United States consul at Matanzas, A. G. Brice of Bedford, Ia., in an interview yesterday said: "I wish to assure the volunteers in the different states that there is little danger of the United States soldiers falling victims to disease in Cuba. I speak from experience in the provinces of Matanzas, where there has been the least suffering among the reconcentrados. The physical ill of the Cubans and Spaniards in the armies result from deplorable sanitary conditions. Field operations are perfectly practicable during the rainy season, if there is a proper observance of the ordinary rules of health."

Finances of Spain.
Madrid, May 25.—In the chamber of deputies Tuesday Mr. Puigcerver, minister of finance, replying to the criticisms of Marquess Villaverde, Conservative, with respect to the financial policy of the government, repudiated the charge of want of foresight, and answered that Spain's finances were in a "satisfactory condition," assuring the payment of all the expenses of the war. In view of the impossibility of negotiating loans abroad, there was no means of raising funds to continue the war except by an extension of the bank of Spain's note issue, which, however, did not imply forced paper currency. He proposed to convert the treasury's floating debt, now nearly 500,000,000 pesetas, into small denomination treasury bonds. He explained the proposed conversion of the external debt, but avoided any allusion to the proposed tax on the national debt. Puigcerver increased the necessity of a 20 percent increase in all taxation, including that on agriculture.

Ready to Sail.
San Francisco, May 25.—Brigadier General Anderson and his staff are quartered on board the Australia and will not again leave the vessel until she reaches Honolulu. General Anderson has made a final inspection of the troops under his command, and says that everything is as well as could be expected. The men are happy and, beyond a little crowding on the city of Peking, there is no complaint heard. Colonel Hale of the Colorado volunteers has received instructions to have his men ready for embarkation on Thursday for Manila. This regiment is fully equipped.
The California state auxiliary to the Red Cross society of America was formally organized yesterday. A motion was carried allowing 25 cents per capita to the departing Oregon volunteers, the money to be put at the disposal of the medical corps. The San Francisco Medical Association has organized a committee to meet against the Spanish fleet.

**LIKE A LION
READY TO LEAP.**

Schley Reported at the Entrance to Santiago.

Spanish Squadron Still In the Harbor.

Feeling That Escape Therefrom Without a Battle Is Impossible.

Key West, May 25.—Schley was on guard in front of Santiago harbor all day yesterday, waiting like a lion to spring upon his prey. He must have arrived there some time Monday night, but it was evidently not until yesterday that he was able definitely to determine the presence of the hostile fleet.
The latter must either come out and fight or else be forced to remain in helpless imprisonment. Admiral Cervera must die like a rat in a trap or else he must make a bold dash for liberty. In either event the result will be the same. The Spanish fleet will go down before the storm of shot and shell which will be hurled upon it by the unerring marksmen of our fleet. Up to the present time Admiral Cervera has apparently not decided which fate he will choose.

It may be asked why he was not instantly attacked. It is not an easy thing to force him to give battle.
The entrance to the harbor, less than one-quarter of a mile wide, with a channel crooked and only 500 feet broad, makes it impossible, practically, for Sampson to go into the harbor after Cervera. Cervera holds the ingress to the harbor as completely as Sampson holds the egress from it.
The boldness of the coast here prevents either squadron from seeing the other; consequently they cannot shoot at each other with any measure of accuracy. To be sure the guns of the battleships, or of the monitors, if any are there, might be elevated so as to cast heavy shells over the cliffs, allowing them to fall in the vicinity of the ships or the city.
It would be all chance work, of course, and if the shells became too uncomfortable Cervera might be forced to come out and fight. In that case it would mean certain destruction for him. A sufficient United States fleet has already gathered about the entrance of the harbor to sink Cervera's ships as they appeared in view.

Notwithstanding the undeniable formidable ability of Cervera's four cruisers and his smaller but very dangerous destroyers, it is now believed that naval men that he is practically powerless because of a supposed inability of Cervera to secure a new supply of coal. Although numerous reports of the coaling of the squadron were circulated, it is not believed that the Spanish admiral secured coal enough at Martinique and Curacao to anywhere near fill his almost depleted bunkers.

In fact, at Curacao he was allowed to take only two ships into the harbor, and the amount of coal taken on board there was not more than sufficient to carry the squadron to Santiago. Spanish reports allege that there was plenty of coal at Santiago, but naval men say that this is not so. With empty bunkers the Spanish admiral is certainly in an almost helpless condition. Under these circumstances his running into a harbor like Santiago, which possesses almost impenetrable natural defenses, is not difficult to understand. Cervera's only hope then is for aid from Spain in the shape of the Cadiz squadron. If it should cross the ocean, and should join with Cervera, the Spaniards would have a very respectable force. They would be able to make a big resistance. But the trouble is that Sampson's fleet would be able to intercept the Cadiz squadron and destroy it before Cervera would know anything about it.

If Cervera's fleet is in Santiago and Schley is patrolling the entrance to the harbor, no battle should be expected for a while yet. Sampson could not risk any of his ships into the harbor, for the terrible torpedo boat destroyers would be in their element, and then, if ever, they would get in their deadly work. A well directed torpedo would mean the destruction of one of the Spanish ships. Admiral Sampson will therefore be obliged to take up his position off the harbor and wait.

There is evidence, circumstantial, it is true, but nevertheless entitled to some weight, to show that Admiral Sampson is now off Havana. The dispatches which were sent him yesterday from the navy department went to Key West and not to Cape Haytien. This would indicate that they were to be carried by dispatch boats to the harbor of Key West to Havana. In addition to this it is known that last Sunday night Admiral Sampson's squadron was keeping guard over the entrance to Havana harbor, there being at that time a possibility that Admiral Cervera had slipped out of Santiago harbor and was making for Havana.

The Sixth Massachusetts is settling down to the ways of camp life in its new military home in Virginia. All the accounts show that the bay state boys shine as a crack regiment in all the evolutions of drill. In equipment and perfection of movements they amply sustain the reputation that preceded them into the field. It is unfortunate that Camp Alger has so little to recommend it as a rendezvous for soldiers. It would not be surprising if the site were given up for some other better watered.

Boston Opinion.
Boston, May 25.—According to The Post "one of the remarkable things about this war is the development of problems. They come faster than battles and are at least equally momentous. When they come we face them with a sort of surprise."
"With the expiration of the present war," The Advertiser thinks that "the United States is likely to enter upon a remarkable era of prosperity and of commercial and industrial development."
"Nothing on a more Cervera and his ships if they are once caught in the deadly trap at Santiago," says The Journal. "A battle there might not be so immediately decisive as a combat of fleet against fleet."

Patriotism

Is manifesting itself showing their colors in all sides and every one is way o. another.
We have a very e. stock of Red, White and Blue neckwear in all s. for ladies and gentlemen. Prices 5c. to 50c. Sil. tags from 1 to 4ft in size. Prices 15c. to \$1.50. ing flags. \$2.00 to \$10.00. Large variety of ick pins, buttons and other patriotic emblems, 5c. to 25c.

Three Cheers for the Red, White and Blue.

Even our hats have put on bands of red, white and blue and would make "Uncle Sams" of everyone.
New summer hats in light weight, soft and stiff brims, crashes and straws, in fact everything your heart could desire.
50c. and \$1.00 will go further than ever before, and \$1.50 and \$2.00 will buy first quality hat-worth in tourist or stiff style.

C. H. CUTTING & CO.

WEBER BROS.,
"Cut Price" Shoe Store.

LADIES' BICYCLE BOOTS.

The best line for the money,
-\$2.47-

You can find here.
Chocolate Colored, Vici Kid, Lace Boots, 10 inches high, with Eyelets and Hooks.

WEBER BROS.,
Manufacturers, Wholesalers, Retailers.

REMEMBER THE MAINE

Also the
Peter Schuyler Perfecto

CIGAR

Regular 50c. Bottle 25c.

If you have Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Pains or Sprains of any kind, try the remedy that GIVES INSTANT RELIEF.

CURO OIL.

To introduce and convince the public of the wonderful merits of this remedy, regular 50c. bottle 25c. at

Malone's, Eagle Street; Farley's, Holden Street; Riley's, Adams

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
The People's Dental Parlors

Formerly located at 9 Eagle street, have removed to Sullivan's new block, 34 Main street, opposite State, where they have all modern improvements and every facility to do first class work.

BEST SETS OF TEETH \$5.50 AND \$7.50.

(No better made at any price.)

Gold Fillings 75c up, Silver 50c, Cement 50c,

Cleaning 50c, Extracting 25c

Gold crowns and gold even 22-karat 95. Crown and bridge work a specialty. Ca. fare allowed to patients living outside the city within 20 miles. You can come in the morning and wear your teeth home the same day.

ICI ON PARLE FRANCAIS. LADY ATTENDANT.

THE PEOPLE'S DENTAL PARLORS

34 Main Street, North Adams.

Better Become Acquainted

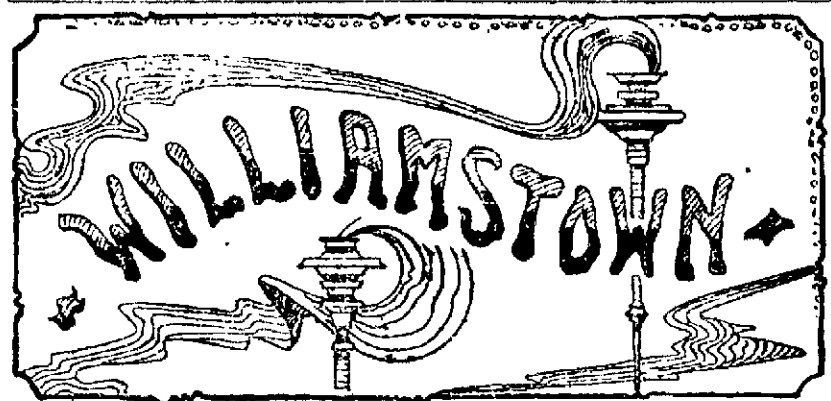
With the new goods we are showing for spring suits and overcoats, the stock is filled with newness. New weaves, new patterns, new colorings.

SUITS—15, 16, 18, 20, and \$25.

TROUSERS—3.50, 4, 5, 6, 7, and \$8.

Made to order and perfect satisfaction guaranteed.

American Tailor, 31 Eagle St.



Lost a Good Horse—Works Partly Shut Down—Odd But Valuable Jewelry—Handsome Sword for Captain Crosier.

Handsome Swords for Officers.

The members of the Holyoke bar are preparing to send to Lakeland, Fla., two beautiful swords, one for E. P. Clark, colonel of the Second Massachusetts regiment, and the other for W. J. Crosier, captain of Company D. The swords will be finely finished and will have embossed hilts, on one side of which will be the American eagle and on the other "Cuba Libre." Captain Crosier is the son of Charles Crosier of South Williamstown and a nephew of W. L. Crosier of this village. The latter received a letter from him Monday and he writes that the regiment is in very comfortable quarters in Lakeland and that the soldiers are shown the utmost kindness and courtesy by the southern people.

Odd But Valuable Jewelry.

June 8 will be the 25th anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Baron of Water street. They will have no celebration of the event, but Mrs. Baron has already received one fine present from Mrs. Robert Reed, a sister of Mr. Baron who lives in Alaska. It is a pin, or rather a pair of pins fastened together by a tiny gold chain about three inches long, and the heads of the pins are gold nuggets worth about \$25.

Works Partly Shut Down.

The dyeing and finishing departments of the Boston Finishing works were shut down Tuesday night for a few days, and possibly a week. The towel and napping departments are very busy. The business of the concern has suffered from the general depression and the proprietors and employees are anxiously waiting the advent of more prosperous times.

Lost a Good Horse.

A good horse owned by Joseph Rounds dropped dead a day or two ago while being used for plowing. An examination was made by Dr. Hill, but nothing could be discovered to show the cause of the animal's death. The horse was raised by Mr. Rounds, was six years old and weighed over 1300 pounds.

A. J. Daniels' house is plastered and the finishing work will begin next week. Delegations of Hopkins post will visit all the public schools Friday and address the pupils. By invitation of the teachers W. L. Crosier will address the students at the school and the pupils of room 5 in the Spring school.

The Sand Springs sanatorium will be opened Friday for the season and the first guests will be Judge and Mrs. Churchill and daughter of Boston, who will arrive that day. Dr. Lloyd is receiving numerous applications for rooms and is looking for a successful season.

Bert Rhodes, who shot himself 10 days ago, is holding his own, but it will take considerable time to recover from the effects of the wound.

Mrs. Albert Davis has as a guest her brother from New York state. Seven weeks ago his right arm was taken off below the elbow by an engine enter and Dr. Lloyd attends him while he is here.

H. H. Hesp of the Boston Finishing works went to Boston Monday night and will be away till Saturday. During his absence he will go to Portland, Me., to attend the annual meeting of the American Napping Machine company.

J. H. Thorpe of Cohasset, N. Y., Williams '92, has been assisting at the Boston Finishing works for some time and after graduating in June he will take a permanent position as assistant superintendent.

Henry J. Baron, who has been working for some time on the Baltimore World, has taken a position on the editorial staff of the Washington Post and began work Monday.

A special meeting of the Memorial Day committee of E. P. Hopkins post will be held this evening to complete arrangements for the observance of the day.

H. T. Proctor and family will spend the summer at Newport. N. J. Baron is touching up two of Mr. Proctor's wagons which will soon be shipped to that place.

M. W. Partridge of Orange was in town Tuesday. He was formerly employed as a machinist at the Boston Finishing works.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goodell visited his parents in New Ashford last Sunday.

F. H. Daniels is preparing to erect a handsome flag pole on his house.

C. M. Smith went to Boston-Tuesday night on business.

The Boston Finishing works, with the exception of the side next to the street, are to be enclosed with a fence.

Robert Colt, who works for F. H. Daniels returned Tuesday night from a business trip to Troy.

D. K. Hunter is building a fence around Mrs. S. C. Adams' yard on Spring street.

Guy Town has gone to work in A. E. Hall's store. He worked for a number of years for R. F. Mather and was with A. R. Smith all the time he conducted the Mather store. He has had a good experience in the grocery business and will be a valuable addition to Mr. Hall's force of clerks.

The selectmen have received notice that dogs have been working among sheep at South Williamstown and that the flocks of S. A. Hickox and William Collins have been attacked and several animals killed.

The funeral of Frederick Leake was held at his late home this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Theodore Sedgwick and Dr. Franklin Carter of Williams college. The bearers were employees and past employees of the deceased.

S. J. Kellogg has bought W. B. Clark & Co.'s coal business, which was formerly conducted to Fred Mather. He will have his business office in Chambers' drug store.

Miss Ford has a handsome new harness which was made to order by E. B. Roberts.

Homer Pattison has a pacer which recently came from the north and which may be classed with the good steppers in this town.

There was a lively time for a few minutes Tuesday afternoon in Louis Miller's tent on Cole avenue. Mr. Miller pops his corn with a gasoline torch which hangs in a large wooden box. An explosion occurred and the establishment was threatened with destruction by fire, but by lively work the blaze was subdued before much damage was done.

The White Oaks ball team will go to North Pownal on Memorial day and play the North Pownal team in the forenoon. Thomas Dufraine of the Station nine will play on the White Oaks team.

In court Tuesday, John Johnson, who pleaded guilty to the charge of keeping a disorderly house, was sentenced to the house of correction for three months. The case of Julius Dickson, charged with disturbing the peace, was continued till today.

The Glee, Banjo and Mandolin clubs will give a concert at the Congregational church Friday evening. Admission will be 50 and 75 cents, and the proceeds will be used for the improvement of Weston field.

Mrs. E. B. Noble of West Main street, will sell a quantity of household goods, etc., at auction next Friday.

The Baptist ladies will serve cake, ice cream and coffee in Grand Army hall this evening from 6 to 9 o'clock, and a 15-cent supper will also be served. All are invited.

The seventh annual contest in declamation will be held by the class of 1901 in Goodrich hall, Thursday evening.

The National bank was closed at noon today on account of the funeral of its ex-president, Frederic Leake.

The funeral of Mrs. Lucy M. Smedley was held this afternoon at the home of Dr. A. L. Perry. The services were conducted by Rev. R. A. Robinson and Dr. John Bascom, and the singing was by a quartet of students. The burial was in the east cemetery.

A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Olivia Therman. It is their 12th child.

H. B. Curtis is seriously ill and under the care of Dr. Mather.

WHEN NATURE

Needs assistance it may be best to render it promptly, but one should remember to use even the most perfect remedies only when needed. The best and most simple and gentle remedy is Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

War times call for war prices. Cabinet photographs \$2 a dozen without tickets. Any tickets taken at N. B. Daniels studio on Cole avenue.

"We have a fine supply of sorted hard wood, both sawed and split. Call, write or telephone T. W. Richmond, coal and wood. Sole agents for Swift's Lowell st. stoves.

Pyrocuria.

An absolute cure for piles. A home remedy, endorsed by home people. North Adams druggists sell it.

ALL ROUND FIGHTERS.

Leading Generals Who Have Risen From the Ranks.

[Special Correspondence.]

TAMPA, Fla., May 16.—Regulars remaining in camp here and at the port have not ceased to discuss the list of new generals. This topic divides honors with war news. Both the officers and the common soldiers are stirred up over what appears to them a new deal. Ci-

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Goodell visited his parents in New Ashford last Sunday.

F. H. Daniels is preparing to erect a handsome flag pole on his house.

C. M. Smith went to Boston-Tuesday night on business.

The Boston Finishing works, with the exception of the side next to the street, are to be enclosed with a fence.

Robert Colt, who works for F. H. Daniels returned Tuesday night from a business trip to Troy.

D. K. Hunter is building a fence around Mrs. S. C. Adams' yard on Spring street.

Guy Town has gone to work in A. E. Hall's store. He worked for a number of years for R. F. Mather and was with A. R. Smith all the time he conducted the Mather store. He has had a good experience in the grocery business and will be a valuable addition to Mr. Hall's force of clerks.

The selectmen have received notice that dogs have been working among sheep at South Williamstown and that the flocks of S. A. Hickox and William Collins have been attacked and several animals killed.

The funeral of Frederick Leake was held at his late home this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. Theodore Sedgwick and Dr. Franklin Carter of Williams college. The bearers were employees and past employees of the deceased.

P. W. Eaton & Co.'s horse, which was badly injured in the breast several days ago by rearing while being hitched up and coming down on the spread stick, has been put to work again. It is still pretty sore and it was thought it would be better for him to do light work than to stand still.

The Kidneys and Blood

If you want to be well, see to it that your Kidneys and Blood are in a healthy condition. It is an easy matter to learn what state your Kidneys are in. Place some of your urine in a bottle or tumbler, and leave it stand one day and night. A sediment at the bottom shows that you have a dangerous Kidney disease. Pains in the small of the back indicate the same thing. So does a desire to pass water often, particularly at night, and a scalding pain in urinating is still another certain sign.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is what you need. It will cure you surely if you do not delay too long in taking it. Kidney diseases are dangerous, and should not be neglected a single moment.

Read what P. H. Kipp, of Union, N. Y., a prominent member of the G. A. R., says:—"I was troubled with my Kidneys and Urinary Organs and suffered great annoyance day and night, but since using **Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy** I have greatly improved, and that dreadful burning sensation has entirely gone. I had on my lip what was called a pipe cancer, which spread 'most across my lip, and was exceeding painful; now that is almost well. I also had severe heart trouble, so that it was difficult to work; that is a great deal better. I have gained nine pounds since I commenced taking the **Favorite Remedy**; am greatly benefited in every way, and cannot praise it too much."

Favorite Remedy is a specific for Kidney, Liver and Urinary troubles. In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and Skin and Blood Diseases, it has never failed where the directions were followed. It is also a specific for the troubles peculiar to females. All druggists sell it at \$1.00 a bottle.

Sample Bottle Free! If you will send your full postoffice address to the **DR. DAVID KENNEDY CORPORATION**, Rondout, N. Y., and mention this paper, we will forward you, prepaid, a free sample bottle of the **Favorite Remedy**, together with full directions for its use. You can depend upon this offer being genuine, and should write at once for a free trial bottle.

ton, bearing rank on the regular list of lieutenant colonel. Lawton enlisted in the Indiana volunteers in 1861 and made a record which opened to him the exclusive circle of the regular army at a time when the war office was being mobbed by applicants. Ten years ago, after many a hard tussle with savages, he was only a captain, and General Miles selected him to lead a picked body of men against the Sierra Madre stronghold of Geronimo and his Apaches. The success of that expedition, one of the most difficult and dangerous in history, is well known. By it one of the fiercest tribes that ever stood in the way of civilization was effaced from the warpath.

And Lawton has good company in his 24 newly decorated colleagues. Every name on the roster is to be identified with the stirring deeds of the army in the civil war or against the Indians. Not one of them better deserves nor will more gallantly sustain the new honors than my old commander, George M. Randall. Randall is another of the "from the ranks" class. I first knew him as a lieutenant on the staff at Petersburg. He had originally entered the army as an enlisted man. Our regiment emerged from the battle of the "Crater" minus all its field officers, and Lieutenant Randall took command with the rank of major of volunteers. He was a hustler in camp, a hero in battle. Surrounded by volunteer officers, he chummed with them and recognized blood whether in the ranks or at headquarters.

Our regiment had good stuff in it, but the majority of the men were raw when Randall took hold. He hammered the ranks into shape, and for the odious guardhouse and "back and gag" substituted the flat of his sword, and, camp gossip said, his flat in emergencies, to enforce discipline. In battle all ceremony was laid aside. Randall would go in with a battalion or with a squad, just as it happened, and according to the

Miss Annie Partlan of New York is known to all the comic weeklies as one of the readiest and keenest jokemakers of America. Miss Partlan is of Irish extraction, with a large share of Ireland's proverbial wit. She is modest and friendly in manner and decidedly feminine in accent and gesture. She receives from \$1 to \$8 for a joke and from 1 to 2 cents a word for comic sketches and fillers.

JINGLES AND JESTS.

Exhibition Days. While you give to trampled Cuba all your sorrow and your prayers
The "no-die of the legion" dieth daily in Algers.
And while Dewey's warships thunder off the far Manilla shores
You must not shirk the burial of Sir John, whose name was Moore.

For while the battle rages on the ocean's crimsoned foam
The barefoot hero standeth on the burning deck at home,
And though on local Lindens there is not a stake of snow,
The boys prepare for battle when the sun is sinking low.

The "Light brigade" is charging in the battle left and right,
And we sadly fear that "onrifle" going to ring again tonight,
And though still our warships thunder from a far-off alien shore,
You must not miss old "Bingen" and a half a hundred more.

—Atlanta Constitution.

A Merry Round.
"It is a trifle odd how balls mark out the circling year," remarked Mr. Manchester.
"What do you mean?" asked Mr. Birmingham.
"Well, suppose we begin with autumn. We then have football. It is followed by snowball. Then comes the dancing ball. When winter is over, we have the moth ball, and now we have baseball, which will be with us until football comes again."—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

He Could Tell.
A north Wales man has a son who is to him as the apple of his eye. The other day he noticed a square hole in the trousers of his well beloved—a shrieking hole just above the knee.
"How is this?" asked the sire.
And the boy replied:
"You know I have two pairs, my best and the other. I couldn't tell them apart, so I cut a hole in the best, and now I can tell them and know which to put on."—Pearson's Weekly.

An Impression of Spain.
They're hungrier in the cities
"Cause they've paid their money down,
All loyal an condition.
For support of the crown.
But now that trouble threatens,
Both in public and by stealth,
We hear the royal family
Means to travel for its health.

An way down you in Cuba,
Where the sun is fiercely hot,
The Spanish soldiers linger—
They try to leave, they're shot.
They haven't any prospects
Of glory nor of wealth.
But I hear the royal family
Means to travel for its health.

—Washington Star.

The War Spirit.
The two young hunters had killed a rabbit.
"Let's out him open down the back," said Johnny, "and each take half."
"My paw says this is no time for splitting hares," sternly answered Tommy, the older and stronger of the two. "I'll take all of him myself."—Chicago Tribune.

In Reason Only.
"Now, my dear, anything in reason you fancy in this window I'll give you."
"Well, then, that \$25 hat is lovely and quite up to date."
"I'm afraid you didn't catch what I said. I said 'in reason,' not 'in season.'"—Ally Sloper.

"Dear, I Love You."
Sing me not the charms of Molly,
Playful fair, not Ethel jolly,
Kate the witty, dimpled Polly.
"Dear, I love you," so says Polly.
And I am content.

Molly's graces do not please me,
Ethel's manner does but tease me,
Ethel's way will never cease me,
Frigid Polly sure would freeze me.
Let them go their ways.

"Dear, I love you," so says Polly.
That destroys my melancholy,
Really makes me feel quite jolly,
Each old maid must have some folly.
Polly is my parrot.

—New York Journal.

THE TATTLER.

A plan is on foot to honor Mrs. Grover Cleveland by hanging a portrait of her in the Corcoran gallery at Washington.

Miss Maude Stephens, who unveiled a monument to the memory of Confederate private in Crawfordville, Ga., the other day, is the grandniece of Alexander H. Stephens, vice president of the Confederate states.

Miss Lillian Smith will probably not volunteer for war service for the reason that she already holds the post of government marine observer on a Cape Cod promontory. She watches ships through a telescope and takes notes of things and names.

Miss Emma Teller, the daughter of Senator Teller, who was recently married, was a member of a Wellesley alumnae club called the Saturday Afternoon Spinsters' club. There were ten members, and Miss Teller is the ninth to renounce single blessedness.

Mrs. Robert P. Mason of Frothingham, Md., has a large folio volume of the Old Testament profusely illustrated. She does not know just how old it is, as the title page is lost, but the name of one of its owners—Mary Ann Lyster, 1765—shows it to be at least 183 years old.

At a recent meeting of the Societe des Bibliophiles Francais the Comtesse de Paris was elected to the membership vacated by the death of M. Schefer. The Figaro states that the comtesse has a passion for beautiful books and rare editions and possesses a most valuable library.

Mrs. Paul Hetrick of Burlington, Kan., is the mother of trippers. She calls them Corn Delli, Dora Bell and Nora Nell. To distinguish one from the other she has tied a blue ribbon on the wrist of Corn Delli, a red ribbon on the wrist of Dora Bell and a white ribbon on the wrist of Nora Nell.

Tactics.
When you're angry, count a hundred.
This is wisdom, so they say,
For it gives the man you're mad at
Lots of time to get away.

—Chicago Record.

Another Definition.
Bobby—Papa, what's a pessimist?
Papa—A pessimist is a person who can't enjoy his dinner today because he is afraid the coffee may be muddy tomorrow.—New York World.

Proved.
"I feel as if I'd like to fly!"
She cried in nervous fashion,
And then, as if to prove her cry,
She flew into a passion.

—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Uncle Eben.
"De weaker's mus' go ter de wall," said Uncle Eben, "but quickness an' courage hab' eb'ny man a feller ter climb de wall an' stah' ovah ag'in."—Washington Star.

The Harve of War.
The dogs of war are barking now,
The cannon loudly roar,
And through the din come rattling sounds
Of falling Spanish four.

Beware of Imitations
LEA & PERRINS
The Original
Worcestershire
SAUCE
JOHN DUNCAN'S BROS., ADAMS, NEW YORK.

The "Harrison Homestead"
Will be open
JUNE 15th
For summer and permanent board, under the management of Mrs. JULIA M. GARDNER.
Address until June 10th,
MRS. GARDNER,
Care E. M. Harrison,
182 West Main St.,
North Adams Mass.

Tariff on Woolens
THE LATEST bill has passed and Woolens will be higher. Now is a good time to lay in a stock. We have a full line of our varied stock of (vergetables, Spices, Trousering, and goods for all kinds of ladies' wear, for both summer and winter. Elegant things for Ladies' Bicycles, and Men's high and Bicycle wear. Price as quality high.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.
With or Without Plates.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Decayed teeth can be crowned and permanently saved, and missing ones replaced by the gold and porcelain crowning system. NO PAIN TO TROUBLE.

OPTICAL.
Eyes tested and errors of refraction corrected by suitable glasses.

Dr. Clark's Dental & Optical Parlors.
Main St., cor. Eagle.

Grand Millinery Opening of French Pattern Hats.
Parlors 68 Main Street.
Over Gastick's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.
NOTICE.
The Commissioner of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
J. H. EMIGH,
Commissioner of Public Works.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Craven, late of North Adams, in the county of Berkshire, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself the duty of said estate as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber at ALBANY, N. Y., MAY 15th, 1892.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.
With or Without Plates.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Decayed teeth can be crowned and permanently saved, and missing ones replaced by the gold and porcelain crowning system. NO PAIN TO TROUBLE.

OPTICAL.
Eyes tested and errors of refraction corrected by suitable glasses.

Dr. Clark's Dental & Optical Parlors.
Main St., cor. Eagle.

Grand Millinery Opening of French Pattern Hats.
Parlors 68 Main Street.
Over Gastick's Clothing Store.

Helen L. Joyce.
NOTICE.
The Commissioner of Public Works will be at his office each week day from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.
J. H. EMIGH,
Commissioner of Public Works.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been appointed administrator of the estate of Joseph Craven, late of North Adams, in the county of Berkshire, deceased, testate, and has taken upon himself the duty of said estate as the law directs.

All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased, are required to exhibit the same and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to the subscriber at ALBANY, N. Y., MAY 15th, 1892.

Blackinton Co.
Blackinton, Mass.
With or Without Plates.
Satisfaction guaranteed. Decayed teeth can be crowned and permanently saved, and missing ones replaced by the gold and porcelain crowning system. NO PAIN TO TROUBLE.

OPTICAL.
Eyes tested and errors of refraction corrected by suitable glasses.

Dr. Clark's Dental & Optical Parlors.
Main St., cor. Eagle.

Grand Millinery Opening of French Pattern Hats.
Parlors 68 Main Street.
Over Gastick's Clothing Store.

BUSINESS CARDS

UNDERTAKERS.
Simmons & Carpenter.
Furnishing Undertakers. No. 29 1/2 Eagle street, North Adams, Mass.

LIVERIES.
Ford & Arnold
Livery and Feed tables. Single and double teams. Coaches for funerals and weddings. Four or six-horse teams for large or small parties. 74 Main st. Telephone 245-13.

J. H. Flagg.
Livery, Sale and Boarding stable. Main street, opposite the Wilson house, North Adams. Nice clean single horses and carriages at short notice on reasonable terms. Also village coach to and from all trains. Telephone connection.

J. Coon.
City Cab Service. J. Coon will run a first-class cab all parts of the city from 1 p. m. to 10 p. m. Telephone 125-2.

WHEEL WENTAL WORKS.
Meany & Walsh,
Dealers in and cutters of Native and Foreign Granite and Marble. No. 19 Eagle street, North Adams.

CARRIAGES.
Edmund Vadnais.
Carriage and Wagon Builder. Manufacturer of light carriages, sleighs, and business and heavy wagons, made to order at short notice. All work warranted as represented. Repairing in all kinds of factory wagons and stages, harnesses, robes, and blankets. Center street, rear of Blackinton block.

Professional Cards.
PHYSICIANS.

C. W. Wright, M. D.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. "New Bank Block, Main street, opposite the Wilson house, North Adams. Formerly clinical assistant at Central London Eye Hospital, also Assistant Surgeon at New York Throat and Nose hospital. Glasses properly fitted.

A. E. Falkenburg, M. D.
Diseases of the Eye and Fitting Glasses. No. 3 Wilson Block, No. Adams. Office hours: Saturdays only, 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

R. D. Canedy, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office hours 11 to 1, 4 to 6, and 7 to 8. Office 89 Main st. Residence 1 Pleasant st. Telephone and night calls at residence. Telephone 87-2.

A. Mignault, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office 33 Summer street. Office hours 1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m. Telephone 235-4.

C. C. Henin, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon. Office and residence Post-Office Block, a specialty. Teeth extracted at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.
Office hours: 9 to 11 a. m., 1 to 3 and 6 to 8 p. m. Telephone call 235-2.

DENTISTS.
John J. F. McLaughlin, D. D. S.
Dental Parlor, Collins Block, Main street, Crown and bridge work a specialty. Teeth extracted without pain. Office hours 9:30 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Public Stenographer.
Miss Harriet A. Benton. Office No. 3 Bank Street. Telephone 330-11.

ATTORNEYS.
W. E. Arnold.
Attorney and Counselor-at-Law. Office, Rooms 2-4 Boland Block, Main st., North Adams.

John E. Magenis.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Elm bell block, Main street, North Adams.

W. H. H. Thayer.
Attorney and counselor at law. Office Room, Kimball block, North Adams, Mass.

John H. Mack.
Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office in the North Adams Savings Bank building, 77 Main st.

ARCHITECTS.
Arthur G. Lindley.
Practical Architect, 9 Church street, Williams-town, Mass. Plans and specifications furnished at reasonable prices. Call at office or communicate by mail. Prompt attention.

BOARD OF HEALTH.
Regular meetings of the Board of Health will be held at their office in City Hall every Thursday evening at 7.30 o'clock.

Office hours of the Agent of the Board of Health from 11.00 a. m. to 12 m. and from 1.00 until 2 p. m.

STABLISHED 1833.
Geo. F. Miller,
General Insurance

Room 2, Burlingame Block. North Adams. This agency is the oldest, largest, and strongest in Western Massachusetts representing 40 lead Foreign and American companies

The Transcript Map.
In our advertising columns we give a full description of the handsome map which THE TRANSCRIPT is sending out among its readers. Directions are also given for using the coupon printed below. Twelve of them are required, but you need sign only one. Put that one uppermost, pin all twelve securely together, and then forward them to THE TRANSCRIPT Publishing Co., North Adams, Mass., together with the amount named.

COUPON.
Publisher of THE TRANSCRIPT: North Adams, Mass. You will find enclosed 75 cents together with 12 coupons for which I am to receive one copy of RAND, McNALLY & CO'S

New Reversible Wall Map of the United States and the World.

NAME.....
Street and Number.....
City or Town.....
State of.....

29

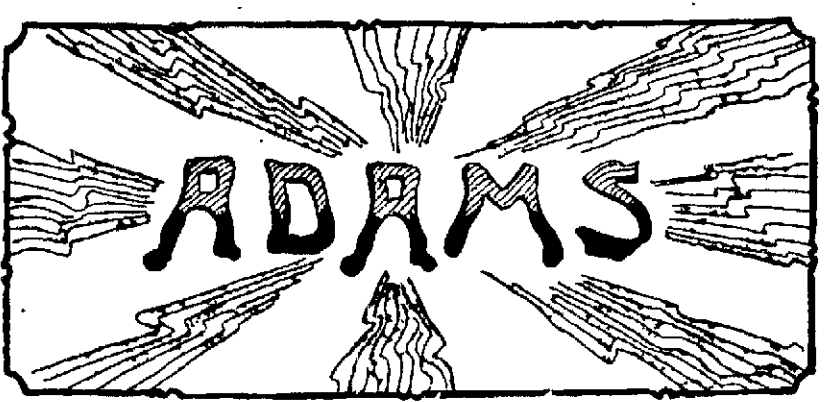
29

29

29

POSITIVELY THE ONLY BIG CIRCUS COMING THIS YEAR!

<



A CALL FOR HELP

Company M Veterans' Association Finds Much Work to Do

The Veterans' Association of Company M, Second Regiment, held a meeting in the armory Tuesday evening which was well attended. The committee on by-laws and constitution asked for further time. The following entertainment committee was appointed: E. A. Osgood, Peter P. Smith, Henry A. Jones, Frank McNulty and Charles Carlow.

The relief committee has been busy at work looking after families of men who went out with the company, and their need for considerable work to be done. The association finds that they are unable to do the work alone and as a result have issued the following notice to be printed in all the local papers:

To ALL LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS AND SOCIETIES:—A few weeks ago the Veterans' Association of Company M, 2nd Regiment, was formed with the object in view at present, to furnish as far as lies in their power what relief they could to families of the members of Company M, that might in any way need assistance. At the present time we find it advisable to call your attention to the fact that in this work they would like your earnest co-operation. Let us all work together to accomplish what good we can in this direction. It complicates matters greatly in this work when it is not generally understood that we are looking for all the help we can possibly get from the community at large. Kindly bring this subject before your respective societies at as early a date as possible and communicate results to

ARTHUR A. HALL, President, Veterans' Association, Company M, 2nd Regiment.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ALLIANCE.

Fight to Finish in Adams Resulting in Victory for United States.

Two Englishmen met Tuesday and as war is the principal topic of the hour they began discussing the worth of the United States navy. One of the men who has been in town only for a short time and is a thorough Englishman said the navy was no use. The other man who has lived here for a number of years and who has become an American citizen asked why he thought so. "Well," said the first, "if it wasn't that Spain is afraid that John Bull would step in and help the United States, Spain would whip the United States in short order." He said the American sailors are not in it. "Well," said the citizen, "if our navy were but strengthened a very little she could whip John Bull."

This was a climax and the Englishman challenged the citizen to fight. The challenge was accepted and with several companions the two men went over Summer street to the Basin, which is on Topset river. They took off their coats and at the word "ready" started for each other. The Englishman made a vicious kick at his opponent but missed and had just recovered his balance when the citizen gave him a kick and broke his leg. The fight ended there and the citizen has not as yet been heard of again. The Englishman is in bed at his home and is half inclined to believe that American citizens are good all round people.

Regular Election of Officers

The regular meeting of Lady Franklin Lodge, Sons of St. George was held in Odd Fellows hall Tuesday evening and the following officers were elected: Past president, Mrs. Alexander Tolland; president, Mrs. J. Tattersall; vice-president, Mrs. Thomas Kay; financial secretary, Mrs. Boothman; recording secretary, Miss Alice Rushton; treasurer, Mrs. Walter Shepherd; first conductor, Mrs. M. Lewis; second conductor, Mrs. Cann; inside guard, Mrs. John Berry; outside guard, Mrs. Joseph Platt. The installation of officer will be held Tuesday evening, June 1. Strict Deputy President Mrs. Collier will be installing officer and will be accompanied by her staff. After the installation a private collation will be held.

\$2000 Request.

William C. Brousseau of this town received word this week that he had been bequeathed \$2000 by his father in Montreal. The bequest is in cash and was left to him on the condition that he invest it in Montreal. Already Mr. Brousseau has purchased a saloon there and will take possession in a few weeks. On June 4 he will sell at public auction all his household effects, wagons, harnesses, etc., and will leave for his new business in Montreal.

Will Turn Out Memorial Day

The regular meeting of the Renfrew Caledonian club was held Tuesday evening and the invitation of George E. Sayles post, G. A. R. to turn out Memorial Day was accepted. Every member is expected to be at the club hall Monday morning at 7:30 wearing his regalia. It is thought that several other societies will also accept the invitation.

Stole His

Arthur Charon, 14 years old, was in court Tuesday afternoon charged with larceny. It was alleged that he had stolen a number of doves from Harry Haff of Dean street. The doves were found in Charon's possession and he pleaded guilty. The case was continued for several weeks, and meanwhile State Agent Morton will have charge of the boy.

F. M. T. A. Dance.

The F. M. T. A. society will hold a social and dance in Grand Army hall Friday evening. The ideal orchestra has been engaged to furnish music and the committee of arrangements are preparing to furnish a pleasant time. They will not hold the dance at Forest park pavilion Memorial Day.

MUNYON'S PROOF.

Evidence as Convincing that Eyes Skeptics Believe.



Mrs. Westman, Lewisville, Chester Co., Pa., says: "Munyon cured my son of inflammatory rheumatism four years ago, and he has had no trouble since."

Mr. R. N. Jenkinson, Cohasset, Mass., says: "One bottle of Munyon's Kidney Cure cured me of that disease, and I have used Munyon's Dyspepsia Cure with the same excellent results."

Mr. W. H. Clark, 1817 S. St., N. W., Washington, D. C., says: "Bad catarrh for years. Best physicians failed me. Munyon cured me of that trouble and also of Rheumatism."

Mrs. D. Catkins, Aurora, N. Y., says: "Doctors told me that I could not be cured of catarrh. Munyon cured me in a short time."

Mrs. Grace A. Daniels, Hartford, Conn., says: "Munyon cured me of dyspepsia and nervousness. He also eradicated catarrh which had made me deaf, thereby restoring my hearing."

Guide to Health and medical advice absolutely free. Prof. Munyon, 1505 Arch st., Philadelphia.

A LETTER TO POST.

On March 1, at 9 a. m., at the breakfast table overlooking the garden, she said to him:

"There is just this advantage in your going up to town. I can get my letters posted one post earlier. Put this in your pocket and be sure to post it the moment you arrive. There is a letter box just outside the station, you know."

At 10:15, as he passed the letter box just outside the station, he said vehemently to his friend with whom he was disputing that for his part he never had put and probably never would put the least faith in Lord Salisbury, and it was useless to argue with him.

At 11:30, in his own office, in taking a paper from his overcoat pocket, he brought out the letter which should have been posted in the pillar box just outside the station. He said to himself: "This is a pity, but as long as I post it now it will not much matter."

So he turned to ring the bell for the office boy, but at that moment the office boy tapped at the door and entered, announcing an exceedingly important client in a fur overcoat and on serious business.

At 5 p. m. on the same day he was helped into his overcoat preparatory to his return home. Feeling in the pockets to make sure that his cigarette case was there, without which in the course of his journey he would have been seriously inconvenienced, he discovered the letter which was still unposted. He was vexed about it, but reflected that if he dropped it into the letter box just outside the station it would still be posted before 6 o'clock, and that this was probably all that his wife really wanted.

At 6:30 o'clock, in the smoking compartment, as he drew out his cigarette case and the unposted letter with it, he decided that much the best course would be to own up the unfortunate omission to his wife and talk about the pressure of business.

At 8 p. m., as he sat down to dinner, he forgot to own up to his wife.

A period of further oblivion followed, during which, as the weather increased in warmth, he gave up wearing his overcoat. After a few days his wife observed that it was rather extraordinary that Mrs. Black Brunswick took absolutely no notice of her letter about the poodle. This remark on the part of his wife suggested nothing whatever to him.

Some days later, for no reason whatever, he suddenly remembered that Mrs. Black Brunswick was the name on the envelope. On his wife's again referring to the matter he pointed out that it did not always follow that because you posted a letter it would arrive at its destination. She said that she would write again and inquire. She posted this letter herself.

On April 12, at 3 a. m., having awakened from no particular cause, he suddenly remembered that that letter was still in his overcoat pocket and that anybody might find it at any time and use it as evidence against him. This so preyed on his mind that he remained awake until 7:30, when he fell asleep again, and in consequence hurried his breakfast, missed his train, and once more entirely forgot about that letter.

On the evening of the same day, on his return home, his wife told him that she never liked his overcoat, and that it was already shabby, and that in consequence she had given it away to the poor man who drove the station cab and had always seemed to her insufficiently provided for in the matter of warm clothing. He said, in a voice out of which he tried to keep the agony, "Did you feel in the pockets first?"

She put her hand on her forehead and exclaimed penitently that she had forgotten about that. He sighed resignedly and said that he supposed he should now have to see about it himself. She said that he need not trouble and that she would send round in the morning. He replied that the morning might be too late. This sounded far more conclusive than it really was. Then he went out to interview the poor man who drove the station cab. The poor man had parted with the coat to a cousin who lived three miles away. They started off together, he in the cab and the driver on the box, to look for that cousin.

At midnight, alone in his library, the rest of the household being asleep, he deposited in the flames a somewhat worn, soiled, but unopened letter to Mrs. Black Brunswick.

At breakfast next morning his wife was still apologizing because she had forgotten to look in the pockets. He, being magnanimous, said that it really didn't matter.—Barry Pain in Black and White.

Paul Scholz has started a milk route. Cyril Roberts, formerly of Three Rivers, has opened a wheelwright's shop in connection with J. N. Richardson's blacksmith shop on Spring street.

Supt. Stanton of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company has paid \$500.00 to Thomas Hawkins on the life of his late wife, Mrs. Eliza Hawkins.

Wanted.

A young girl for light general housework. Inquire 81 Park street, Adams.

Notice to Public.

Having started in business for myself I am prepared to quote prices on all kinds of building and carpenter work. I was for three years foreman for Contractor Fleming and employ only first class workmen. HENRY BRAUCHMEIN, Contractor.

The Adams Co-operative Bank

has \$1400 to loan. This system of banking affords a convenient way of paying off a mortgage by small monthly payments.

Shares of Series 5 are now on sale and can be had of FRANK HANLON, treasurer, together with any information in regard to borrowing money.

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

Give a thorough preparation before and after planting.

Remember that one acre well tended is worth a half dozen neglected.

Never send to a distant market as long as you can make a good one at home.

It is not too late yet to remove all small, imperfect canes and dead branches from fruit plants.

There is danger of injury to plants by allowing a heavy mulch to remain on too late in the spring.

Plants in seed bed should not be allowed to grow too thick, or they will be weak and spindling. Give them room to grow stocky.

Prune peach trees closely. The more peach trees are cut back when young the more stocky will be the trunk and branches.

With fruits two mistakes are often made—one in setting out a large number of varieties and the other in setting out too old trees.

When the trees have become well established, the place for manure is between the rows and around the trees, not close up under them.

One of the essentials in having a good garden is to give clean, thorough cultivation. Begin as soon as the condition of the soil will admit.—St. Louis Republic.

THE BEEHIVE.

Nothing irritates bees so much as a sudden jar.

Comb foundation in the brood nest is most valuable.

The queen is much longer and slimmer than the drones or workers.

Contract the space in the hives to suit the size of the colony, especially if the colony is weak.

By keeping the entrances to the hives contracted in the early spring robbing may be largely prevented.

The queen is the only fully developed female in the hive. She lays all the eggs and has no other functions.

The drones are the male bees and are not so long as the queens, but are stouter and more robust than either the queen or the workers.

In case a queen is killed or removed from the hive the bees will build a queen cell about a worker larva and thus hasten the advent of a queen.

After honey is extracted it should be kept in an open barrel or can. This gives requisite evaporation, and the honey ripens as thoroughly as if left in the hive until capped.—St. Louis Republic.

THE ROYAL BOX.

The czar of Russia is a master hand at the game of lacheco, or Russian whist, which is like our whist except that there are no trumps.

The German empress has accepted the invitation of Queen Victoria to spend a part of the summer in Aberfeldie castle in Scotland. She is in poor health.

A paragraph in the foreign papers shows the close watch kept on royalty by announcing that the king of the Belgians was actually seen to wipe the dust off his shoes with a pocket handkerchief.

If there was need for a reconciliation between the Duke and Duchess of York, it must have been effected. The royal couple, it is said, will make a tour of the world in the new royal yacht, visiting every British colony.

Henry VIII had several bowling alleys built at the palace of Whitehall. He excelled at throwing the hammer and at archery and made a law which forbade any one over 20 years old shooting at a mark less than 200 yards distant.

FOR Medicinal Uses

Every well regulated household should have on hand for emergencies a quantity of—

Pure Unadulterated Whisky.

There is so much adulteration in these goods that the only safe way is to buy from a reliable dealer. We have goods that are absolutely pure and which cannot be excelled for quality, smoothness and age.

Finest Domestic and Imported Wines for the family table or the sick room. Orders Promptly Filled.

John Barry
Holden Street.

Life Insurance

If you would avoid the increasing cost of the old-fashioned post mortem assessment plan as well as the excessive cost of Old Line Insurance, insure with the

GREENFIELD LIFE ASSOCIATION, Greenfield, Mass. Policy contracts are liberal, concise and just.

E. A. KALL, Pres., J. H. CLEMENT, Sec., P. O. Box 198 North Adams, Mass.

Good Homes and Splendid Investments.

Among the bargains I have for sale I would call particular attention to the following:—

8-room house and 1 1/2 acre of land on Richview Avenue.

3 new houses on Ashland street, one a two-tenement house.

Good lots on Ashland and Davenport sts. no grading or filling.

Several other desirable improvements to other parts of the city.

E. J. CARY,
Real estate bought and sold.

NORTH ADAMS Savings Bank

Established 1848. 73 Main St. adjoining Adams National Bank. Business hours 1 a. m. to 4 p. m., Saturday till 6 p. m.

President, A. C. Houghton, Treasurer, V. A. Whitaker, Vice-Presidents, William Burton, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, Trustees, A. C. Houghton, W. H. Gaylord, G. L. Rice, W. A. Gallup, E. S. Wilkinson, H. T. Cady, C. H. Cutting, V. A. Whitaker, W. H. Gaylord, W. H. Sperry, Arthur Robinson, W. L. Millard, F. A. Wilcoxson.

Board of Investment, G. L. Rice, W. H. Gaylord, J. A. Wilcoxson.

The Adams National Bank

of NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

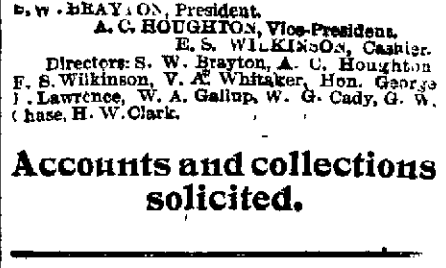
Incorporated 1852. Reorganized 1871.

Capital, Surplus, Undivided Profits \$500,000 150,000 150,000

W. W. KRAY, Jr., President, A. C. Houghton, Vice-President, E. S. Wilkinson, Cashier.

Directors: S. W. Graydon, A. C. Houghton, F. S. Wilkinson, V. A. Whitaker, Hon. George J. Lawrence, W. A. Gallup, W. H. Cady, G. W. Chase, H. W. Clark.

Accounts and collections solicited.



For Sale by W. V. BURDETT

LADIES Who Have Used Them

DR. KENNY'S Pennyroyal Pills.

Immediate relief, no danger, no pain. Cures all cases of irregular menstruation, headache, dizziness, nervousness, indigestion, and all the troubles incident to the female system. Send for sample and book. All Druggists or by mail \$1.00 per box.

KENNY MEDICINE CO., P. O. 1830, BOSTON, MASS.

Wm. H. Bennett, Fire Insurance Agency...

2 Adams Nat Bank Bldg North Adams, Mass.

Queen Ins Co of America, Hartford, Ct. Connecticut Fire Ins Co, New Haven, Ct. Northwestern Nat Fire Co, Chicago, Ill. Prussian National Ins Co, Berlin, Germany.

TO RENT.

A desirable property for light manufacturing, storage, etc., located on railroad and very central. Well lighted and fitted for power. Inquire at 19 Pleasant Street.

Millinery Trimmed Hats

A large assortment constantly on hand.

Lace and fancy straw bonnets and hats \$2.50 up.

School hats 25c.

Give us a call.

M. F. and J. L. Best,
2 Blackinton Block.

Pyrocure Cures Piles!

HOW ARE YOU TO BELIEVE IT? If you have suffered from this annoying complaint, you have heard this promised before. Probably tried countless remedies, all with the same result—disappointment. Try one more.

It has been successful in curing some of the most obstinate cases on record, and hundreds of local people have given their endorsement. We do not know of a case which it has not at least benefitted. Of how many other remedies can this be said? PYROCURE is purely vegetable and entirely harmless.

For sale by North Adams, Adams, Williamstown, North Pownal and Wilmington druggists.

THE PYROCURE COMPANY, North Adams, Mass.

ALFORD Invites You

To Read This:

A good double tenement house, in a very desirable location, lot 86x00; a number of good features about this property that will be given upon application, and the price is only \$3,500.

And This: Another double tenement house in the fifth ward that should, and undoubtedly will, find a ready purchaser. Price and particulars on application.

And This: \$3,500 for a good seven-room house, lot 60 feet front by 19 rods deep, apples, plums, grapes and currants in profusion, good barn.

And This: \$800 buys a farm of 110 acres, well watered, house, 8 rooms, two barns. This is less than the cost of the land alone.

And This: A nine-room house, with lot 66x90, and quantities of fruit; location in every way desirable; is in the market at a fair price.

And This:

\$1,500 buys a two-story, nine-room house, within five minutes walk of Williamstown depot, one-half acre of land, lot of fruit, Broad Brook water.

And This:

\$1,000 will buy a farm in Stamford, consisting of 97 acres; 15 acres in mowing, 40 acres in pasture, balance in timber; fine sugar orchard. The timber on this property consists principally of beech, maple and ash. The price is certainly low.

And This:

A building lot, 66x115, that I can sell for \$300, should receive careful consideration from any one desiring a low priced lot in a good locality. A very choice lot on West Main street for \$1,000 is a GOOD purchase.

Fire Insurance

In the Leading Companies.

A. S. ALFORD, Real Estate and Insurance.

90 Main Street

GO TO CALIFORNIA,

Texas, Mexico, New Mexico, Oregon, Japan, China, Round the World, or Klondike, via the Lines of the

Southern Pacific Company

Ask for information concerning the famous "Sunset Limited" from Chicago to California, and the "Sunset Limited" Annex from New Orleans to California. Finest equipment in existence. Tourist excursions semi-weekly to California. Express steamers to Japan and China sail from San Francisco every ten days. Frequent sailings from San Francisco to Alaska. Full information cheerfully given upon application to the following representatives of the

Copley Square Hotel

Huntington Ave., Cor. Exeter St., Boston.

A new and elegantly appointed fireproof hotel. Pleasantly and conveniently located. One minute from Huntington Ave. Station, B. & A. R. R. Five to eight minutes to shopping centers and places of amusement. Electric cars to all points pass the door.

ROOMS SINGLE OR EN SUITE WITH PRIVATE BATHS.

American plan, \$3.50 per day and up. European rooms \$1.50 per day and up.

F. S. Risteen & Co.,

The GRAPHOPHONE

The most fascinating invention of the age. Always ready to entertain. It requires no skill to operate it and reproduces the music of bands, orchestras, vocalists or instrumental soloists. There is nothing like it for an evening's entertainment at home or in the social gathering. You can sing or talk to it and it will reproduce immediately and as often as desired, your song or words.

Other so-called talking machines reproduce only records of cut and dried subjects, specially prepared in a laboratory; but the Graphophone is not limited to such performances. On the Graphophone you can easily make and instantly reproduce records of the voice, or any sound. Thus it constantly awakens new interest and its charm is ever fresh. The reproductions are clear and brilliant.

Graphophones are sold for \$10 up

Manufactured under the patents of Bell, Tainter, Edison and Gramophone. Our establishment is headquarters of the world for Talking Machines and Talking Machine Supplies. Write for catalogue.

COLUMBIA HONOGRAPH CO., 1155, 1157, 1159 Broadway, New York City

NEW YORK, PARIS, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, BUFFALO.

Southern Pacific Company

E. E. CURRIER, New England Agent, 90 State St., Boston.

EDWIN HAWLEY, Asst. Gen. Traffic Mgr., 349 Broadway, or L. H. NUTTING, Eastern Pass. Agent, 1 Battery Place, New York

Darby's Hardware Store

We are making a specialty this week of Lawn Mowers, Screen Doors and Windows.

491 B ST.

T. A. phone

PATTON the Jeweler,

Has moved to more commodious quarters at 49 Center Street and has taken the agency for the celebrated Appollo Incan-descent Gas Lamps and Mantles.

Lamps \$1.00. Mantles 25c.

The Transcript

DAILY—Issued every afternoon (except Sunday) at four o'clock; 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month, (in advance).
 WEEKLY—Issued every Thursday morning, \$1 a year in advance.
 BY THE
 TRANSCRIPT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
 C. T. FAIRFIELD, Editor and Manager.
 FROM
 THE TRANSCRIPT BUILDING, BANK STREET,
 NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Know not what record of sin awaits me in the other world; but this I do know, that I never was so mean as to despise a man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black.
 —John A. Andrew.

MEMBERS ASSOCIATED PRESS.
 The latest telegraphic dispatches from all parts of the world are received exclusively by THE TRANSCRIPT up to the hour of going to press.

"WE HOLD THE WESTERN GATEWAY."
 From the Seal of the City of North Adams.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON MAY, 25, '98.

Advertisers in THE TRANSCRIPT are the best business men in this community. Their advertisements are worth reading, and they are the firms with whom to trade most advantageously.

Communications on live topics are solicited by THE TRANSCRIPT. They must be signed (not necessarily for publication) and be brief, to insure printing.



Stand by the Flag and President.

A MONTH OF WAR.

A month of war has not brought peace, but it has settled two points that were provocative of much discussion prior to the breaking out of actual hostilities.
 1. The President was not too deliberate in substituting force for diplomacy. The delay was advantageous rather than dangerous, saving rather than losing. Our army is still waiting for equipments.
 2. The withholding of recognition of Cuban belligerency or independence was not wise and fortunate. The status of the insurgents is not such as to justify recognition.
 A single month of war has vindicated the policy of President McKinley and brought confusion upon his critics. He was right in being slow to set the machinery of war in motion. He was right in refusing to regard the revolutionists as a belligerent power or to give them the status of an organized government.

The new Spanish cabinet is said to have excellent dispatching facilities.

"Meet me at Philippines!" is Admiral Dewey's word to our departing troops.

Those government censors can't prevent the sea from murmuring along the coast of Cuba, anyway.

Admiral Dewey would like nothing else better than to have a Spanish fleet try to break into Manila harbor.

Prospects are good for a Spanish victory. Two members of the chamber of deputies at Madrid are to fight a duel.

Although the Payelo is moored to the dock in Cadix she has sailed to at least three different distant points within the last two days.

The Spanish squadron is not the only thing hard to find. It is also hard to tell where the United States senate is on that war revenue measure.

The whereabouts of the American fleets are unknown, and the editorial strategists of the country are criticizing them severely for being there.

Hurrah for a bicycle path from the Boston & Albany tracks to the Union street bridge! That is the way the wheelmen anticipate the year's paving.

While Sagasta is busy himself getting his new cabinet in working order, we are improving the opportunity to assert those Spanish prizes at Key West.

The first application for a pension from the Spanish American war was filed Tuesday. The applicant was the widow of a volunteer who died in camp.

The famine in Cuba grows more alarming. Even the alleged hunger of Blanco and his troops for conflict is not to be relieved by an immediate Cuban invasion.

Learning that the Spanish fleet had thrashed the Yankees at Manila, a Porto Rico paper suggests the glorious victory be followed up with the capture of President McKinley.

The city has been able to secure money on remarkably easy terms for the present scarcity of that commodity, and with little more delay the work of public improvements may begin.

Mr. Bryan was not elected captain of the company in which he enlisted and which was being raised for his special office in Nebraska. Now the consensus of opinion is that he will be elected to the position of private.

No granite block paving for North Adams, after the elegant simile of the "Marshall street" councilman that the noise on Marshall street resembled the Spanish fleet sailing into the city.

Cool. Hogeland, father of the curlew, is said to be rather discouraged over the Holyoke proposition to class yellow journals with children and exclude both of them from the streets of the city after 8 o'clock at night. The idea seems to be to save the boys and kill the papers with one and the same law.

*Swift's Lowell fertilizers, the best fertilizers made, can be bought of T. W. Richmond, the sole agent for North Adams and vicinity. Well-sorted coal, wood, hay and straw at lowest cash prices. 1 State Street and 61 Ashland street.

Headache Quickly Cured.
 Dr. Davis' Anti-Headache never fails.

TAX ON CORPORATIONS.
 Opposition to the Proposition Heard From In the Senate.

Washington, May 25.—Mr. Platt of Connecticut declared his belief that the war revenue bill would raise a sufficient amount without the corporation tax. It was an excess of caution, he thought, that had prompted the chairman of the ways and means committee of the house to underestimate the amount which the bill probably would raise. Mr. Platt thought the bond feature proposed by the minority of the finance committee was eminently fair. It was perfectly proper that the burden of the war should be distributed over a period of years. The burdens were thus made easier to carry. The tax on corporations was unjust for many reasons, and he was satisfied it was illegal and unconstitutional. It was notably unjust because it discriminated between persons in the same lines of business. He realized, he said, the sentiment of the present day against corporations and the desire on the part of many to get at them through taxation. The pending feature of the bill was a special excise tax on corporations, purely as such, and it is the first time it has ever been tried in this country.

Mr. Lindsay of Kentucky, in the course of a legal argument upon the corporation tax feature, said it was impossible for the government to levy taxes of this kind except on consumption and on industry. No man pretended to insist that corporate property ought not to be taxed, if taxation were necessary, but the question here presented was whether the tax proposed to be levied was fair and equitable. He maintained that it was the part of wisdom for congress to enact only such legislation as would be beyond controversy in the courts.

Mr. Fry declared that the proposed tax on corporations was a good scheme to encourage enlistment in the United States army. "I fully and firmly believe," said he, "that if this feature of the bill be enacted into law 1,000,000 of men will be out of work." Mr. Fry maintained that the burden of the tax would fall upon the men and women who work in the mills, for it was perfectly evident that in the event the tax is levied, the mills must either close entirely, or reduce wages. In either event strikes and misery would result in industrial centers. Mr. Fry objected, too, to the tax on bank deposits because of the burden placed upon deposits in savings banks. He did not believe, he said, that senators from the south had any proper conception of the savings bank as it was known in New England. It was really a philanthropic institution.

Bay State Legislature.
 Boston, May 25.—Governor Wolcott sent to the senate yesterday a brief message, significant in light of recent bank troubles in the state. He asks if it is not desirable to limit more strictly the connection in locality or in the personnel of their officers, of savings banks and other money institutions. He further says: "The commonwealth has in some degree assumed the position of a guardian of the savings of her industrious and frugal citizens of moderate means, and as experience may from time to time indicate that new safeguards are reasonable and necessary it becomes, in my opinion, the duty of the legislature to remove causes of danger or distrust."

Governor Wolcott was sustained in his veto of the Boston aldermanic bill. Far from obtaining a two-thirds vote, the friends of the bill in the house could not even get a majority, the vote on passing over the veto being 52 yeas to 88 nays.

The bill to prevent a continuance of the practice of so-called "collaboration" on merchant risks was refused a third reading in the senate by a vote of 3 to 17.

The Omaha junket was disapproved of by the house.

The senate discussed the bill on using the national emblem for advertising purposes without reaching a vote.

Friction Over Fisheries.
 St. Johns, May 25.—Owing to the action of the colonial cabinet in enforcing the law prohibiting the export of bait from our waters to the islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, the French fishery on the Grand Banks this season is practically ruined. The French in retaliation demand that the colonial cabinet shall forbid the export of Newfoundland vessels from fishing on the treaty coast, where the French have fishery rights.

The British colonial office wired asking the Newfoundland colonial ministry to frame resolutions to that effect, fearing to provoke trouble between France and Great Britain. The Newfoundland cabinet declines to interfere, contending that this is a matter for inquiry by the royal commission recently appointed to investigate the colony's affairs. It is expected that the cabinet's decision will lead to severe friction between the French and English warships along the treaty coast this season.

The workers at Barrow-in-Furness make it a point of carrying a black cat on every ship that is built there. They consider that this brings luck to the ship.

Uncle Sam Says:
 This is America's Greatest Medicine.
 It will
 Sharpen Your Appetite,
 Purify and Vitalize Your Blood, Overcome That Tired Feeling, Get a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and begin to take it TODAY, and realize the great good it is sure to do you.
Hood's Sarsaparilla
 Is America's Greatest Medicine. All Druggists.

WE MUST TAKE HAWAII

Philippine Situation Makes the Action Unavoidable.

Coaling at the Islands Is a Breach of Neutrality.

Hawaiians Become Allies of Americans in Permitting It.

Washington, May 25.—The Philippine expedition is off in dead earnest. The sending of three ships will affect the Hawaiian question vitally. Like the Charleston, the transports must stop at Hawaii to replenish their bunkers from the great heaps of coal that Consul General Hayward has been piling up for months past. If the Hawaiians let us take this coal without the pretext that we are using it to make our way to the nearest home port, as is required by international law in such cases, they will stand convicted of a gross breach of neutrality that in the eyes of the law of nations allies them with the United States in hostility with Spain. The taking of coal by the American ships at Hawaii to make an extensive campaign against the Spanish possessions, it is believed here, will result in compelling the United States either to assume a protectorate over the islands, or to annex them.

An earnest effort will be made to secure American boats, but it is very plainly set forth by Mr. McKeljohn that the officials will not lose further time, but will instead ask that American registry be given to foreign vessels, or else impress American steamers into service.

Island officials leave nothing to surmise on the disposition of the governing body. Members of the Hawaiian cabinet refuse to deny or affirm the rumor that their government has offered the island to the American government as a base of operations in the war. The draft of a bill having this object in view has been received and sent to the senate in secret session, but members object to the bill, saying that all the republic can do or offer to do is contained in the annexation treaty. To pass the bill or even to consider it would be a very apt to defeat its own purposes. President Doles has power to cede the islands without ratification by the Hawaiian legislature. In the meantime the American troops will be allowed openly by the government all the freedom of the port. They will be sold all the food supplies and coal they can carry off, and will be given all the assistance lying within the power of the people.

"We have not secured any new ships, but are still waiting for the Colon and China," said Assistant Secretary McKeljohn. The difficulty with these ships has been the question of price, the owners of them and the department officials being unable to agree upon the rates to be paid. Mr. McKeljohn has not yet put into execution his threat to impress some of the ships on the Pacific coast into the service of the United States, and he hopes this will not be necessary, but that the companies will offer their vessels to the government at reasonable rates. It is believed to be likely, however, that a recommendation will be made to congress granting an American registry to the Tacoma, Victoria and Argyle of the Northern Pacific Steamship line so that they may be fitted out for use as transports as promptly as possible.

A large number of ships have been offered to the department at reasonable rates, but they were in such condition that the officials refused them on the ground that it would not be safe to send troops in them. Should the government decide to ask that an American registry be given to all six vessels of the Northern Pacific Steamship company and they be secured for transport purposes, these, with the five ships already secured, the China, Colon and Ohio, would furnish accommodations, it is believed, for between 15,000 and 17,000 men—just about the number which the war department will send to Admiral Dewey.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

The body of an elderly woman supposed to be Mrs. McKay of East Boston was found floating at Gloucester last evening.

The dry goods store of L. & S. Myers of Exeter, N. H., was damaged by fire to the amount of \$2000, while there was about \$1000 damage to the building.

Adjutant Butler of the Sixth Massachusetts has been named as engineer of the corps. His appointment has been submitted to General Graham of Camp Alger.

Romigno Jimenez, one of the passengers on the Panama, which was seized three weeks ago, was arrested on suspicion of being a spy.

Ex-Senator William F. Ray of Franklin, Mass., died suddenly of heart failure on his arrival home from Boston yesterday. He served two terms as senator in '83 and '84, and was a prominent Republican.

The pall-bearers at the funeral of Mr. Gladstone will be the Prince of Wales, the Duke of York, the Marquis of Salisbury, the Earl of Kimberley, the Earl of Rosebery, the archbishop of Canterbury, and the Duke of Devon and Sir William Vernon-Harcourt.

The Panita, a 400-ton Cuban expedition steamer, dropped down the ship channel from Mobile yesterday, bound probably to Tampa, but no one knows precisely her destination. Four carloads of material were taken on the vessel, consisting of ammunition, guns and stores.

The secretary of war sent to the house an estimate of \$5,000,000 deficiency in the current appropriation for subsistence of the army. It will be included in the general deficiency bill, making a total of \$11,400,000 for the army so far received for this measure.

The body of Henry Cory of Fisherville, Mass., who was killed on the railroad about a quarter of a mile south of Chipewanoxette station, R. I., was found yesterday. His skull was fractured and legs and arms were crushed when the locomotive struck him.

YOU GET IT HERE.

North Adams People May Have Noticed This Peculiarity and May Have Made Remarks About It.

Did you ever notice while looking over the columns of your evening paper, what gigantic efforts manufacturers, store keepers and proprietary medicine concerns put forth to bring what they vend before the public, to place what they have for sale in the most attractive form, how they exhaust the Anglo-Saxon language rich as it is in descriptive words and phrases, and how, if they score a point every known advantage is taken of it. Did you ever notice that Doan's Kidney Pills is the only remedy on the market that gives you some testimony, local proof, local evidence, North Adams happening? If you never have, make a note of it. Keep it in view. Bear it in mind. Here is one example.

Mr. William Robinson of No. 21 Houghton street, machinist, says: "I suffered terribly from inflammation, rheumatism for years, so much so I had to give up my calling. Serious urinary difficulty attacked me and that with a settled pain in the loins unfitted me for anything and made me utterly miserable. Desire to urinate frequently, murky, cloudy urine, a dull, grinding pain which followed me to bed and prevented me from sleeping was my daily portion. I tossed and turned from side to side in quest of ease which never came. The base of the spine seemed to be affected and I was in a bad way when I went to Burlington & Durbys' drug store for Doan's Kidney Pills. The leading journals were publishing incidents where Doan's Kidney Pills were effecting cures and they naturally interested me and finally persuaded me to give them a fair trial. Now from the benefit already received I am competent to judge of the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills, and I heartily endorse them. I have received more benefit from them than from any other medicine."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers or sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N.Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name, Doan's, and take no substitute.

A GREAT SURPRISE

Is in store for all who use Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. Would you believe that it is sold on its merits and any druggist is authorized by the proprietor of this wonderful remedy to give you a sample bottle free? It never fails to cure acute or chronic coughs. All druggists sell Kemp's Balsam. Price 25 and 50 cents.

GIVE THE CHILDREN A DRINK

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take the place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all its injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about 1/2 as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

TENNEY'S BAD PLAY.

To That Is Ascribed the Ill Luck of the Bostonians.
 St. Louis, May 25.—That Mr. Willis is not the best pitcher in the world was apparently proven yesterday, when the Browns made their debut as a band of sluggers. They have won a few games this season, principally through good pitching by Taylor and miserably fielding by the other side, but Tuesday a mixture of luck and heavy batting enabled them to win from Boston by a score of 12 to 10.

Tenney is principally responsible for Boston's defeat. In the seventh, with the score 8 to 6, and with one out, a grounder was sent to first. Tenney got it, but made a poor throw to Long in an attempt to make a double play. Had this been accomplished it would have retired the side and prevented the five runs which were scored afterwards. George Decker had a collision with Bergen in the first inning and was knocked out of the game. Score:

St. Louis.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Dove, c. f.	5	2	3	3	0	1
Holmes, r. f.	5	1	2	3	0	1
Harley, l. f.	5	1	1	5	0	0
Sugden, c. 1 b.	5	0	2	9	1	0
Cross, 3 b.	5	1	3	2	3	1
Clements, c.	4	3	2	0	1	0
Craig, s. b.	4	2	2	0	2	2
Crook, 2 b.	2	1	2	4	0	1
Sudhoff, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Taylor, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Decker, 1 b.	0	0	0	1	0	0
Totals	39	12	17	37	13	5

Boston.	AB	R	B	PO	A	E
Hamilton, c. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Tenney, 1 b.	5	2	3	0	1	0
Long, s. b.	5	1	1	0	0	0
Duffy, l. f.	4	1	1	0	0	0
Collins, 3 b.	5	2	2	0	1	0
Stahl, r. f.	5	1	3	1	0	1
Cross, 2 b.	3	1	3	0	0	1
Bergen, c.	5	1	1	1	0	0
Willis, p.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Lewis, p.	0	0	0	0	1	0
*Stivette	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	41	10	12	14	10	2

*Stivette batted for Lewis.
 Boston.....0 0 2 2 2 1 1 0-10
 St. Louis.....2 1 0 0 3 0 5 1-12

Two-base hits—Dove, Harley, Cross, Stahl, 3. Three-base hits—Long, Bergen, Sugden, hits—Crooks, Hall, Love. Hit by pitcher—Harley, Clements. Earned runs—St. Louis, 4; Boston, 2. Base on balls—St. Louis, 4; off Willis, 5. Passed ball—Bergen. Struck out—By Taylor, 1; by Willis, 5; by Lewis, 1. Stolen bases—Cross, Hamilton, Tenney. Time—2:35. Umpires—Swanwick and Wood.

The Cincinnati played stupidly yesterday, and the Brooklyn won, 4 to 3.

HEADACHE
 "Both my wife and myself have been using CANDOR CATHARTIC for the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CANDOR CATHARTIC, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Candor Cathartic."
 Pittsburgh Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
CANDOR CATHARTIC
 TRADE MARK REGISTERED
 PLEASANT, PALATABLE, POTENT, TASTE GOOD, DO GOOD, NEVER GIVES, WEASELS, OR GRIPS, NO, NO, NO.
 GURE CONSTIPATION.
 Beware of cheap imitations.
 NO-TO-BAG Sold everywhere by all druggists.

If we were to Judge

By the number of BELTS and BLOUSE SETS

We have already sold, it would hardly seem that there was room for more; still, if there are any that have not been supplied, why do as your neighbors have done—get the best, and save money at

HIGLEY
 WATCHMAKER AND OPTICIAN
 The recognized headquarters for fine repairing.

W H GAYLORD For Summer

Come and see how well your summer needs have been provided for. In gathering the new stocks we have bettered our own best in two ways—the assortments are larger and the prices, almost without exception, are lower than ever before.

In Wash Goods

Dimities, Organdies, Cordes, Batistes, Mullettes, Muslins, Percales, India Linens, Dotted Swisses—everything that should be here.

In Dress Goods

All the spring novelties have had their prices put down for quick closing. Be on hand for the bargains.

W H GAYLORD WHITE



Until you have seen the assortment of Jewelry Case Novelties we are offering this week you cannot appreciate their value. The material is the usual here. We either sell average goods at a low price or extra fine goods at an average price. This time we do better, we offer extra fine, beautifully chased and exquisitely finished articles at extremely low prices. Call and see our patriotic goods. Belts, waist sets &c.

80 Main Street.
Jeweler.

Citizens Evening Line

TROY TO NEW YORK.
 PALACE STEAMERS: Saratoga, Capt. T. D. Abram; City of Troy, Capt. C. D. Wolcott.
 Leave Troy daily at 7:30 p. m. (Saturdays excepted) or on arrival of evening trains Sundays at 6 p. m.
 Brilliantly lighted throughout by electricity.
 Powerful searchlight added to each steamer.
 Fare always lower than by any other route.
 The only line issuing excursion tickets to New York for \$2.50 (good for 30 days) Elegant family rooms \$1 and \$2.
 The best and quickest route for freight shipments to and from New York.
 Citizens line and Fitchburg railroad.
 C. W. HORTON, GEO. W. GIBSON, Vice-Pres. Gen'l Passenger Agt.
 Troy, N. Y. Troy, N. Y.

Some of the Finest

Can Tomatoes, 12c, 12c and 15c. Curtice Bros' line can goods cannot be beat at prices we are selling them for.
 Kennedy's Milk Crackers, 4 pounds, 25c.
 Teeling's Soda Biscuit, 4 pounds 25c.
 In fact, LOW PRICES on all our goods, considering advance in prices.

Sherman & Chase,
 101 MAIN ST.
 Telephone 28-5.

CLOTHING At End of Season Prices

Suits, strictly all wool, \$3.90, values \$5 and \$6
 Suits, customers, worsted and serge, \$7, values \$10 and \$12
 Suits, highest grades imported cloth, \$12, values \$18 and \$20
 All new goods to select from. Money willingly refunded.
J. SUMMER,
 One-Price Clothier. 61 Main Street,

Boston Store. Boston Store.

NORTH ADAMS, MAY 25, 1898.
 WEATHER—Rain, clearing tonight; fair Thursday, east to northerly winds.

A Remnant LINEN SALE!

We are not sure, but this is a new sale for this vicinity. Let us be understood. Since we opened we have sold a great deal of Table Linen. The short ends we now put on our counters at about twenty-five per cent. under the usual price. The remnants are in all grades of linen—in bleached and cream Damasks. The lengths are from two to three and a half yards. Just the lengths that you wish—no odd lengths that would always be an inconvenience. We have, of course, but a limited number of these remnants, so you must come quick or you will not find what you want. The goods are new and fresh. The price twenty-five per cent. under the usual price.

BOSTON STORE

Blackinton Block.

Coals may come
 And coals may go,

Pittston Coal

Goes on forever.
 Now is the time to order your supply for the winter of 1898-9. Good Dry Wood, Kindling, etc.

W. A. & J. A. Cleghorn,
 Sole Dealers in this City
 53 HOLDEN STREET.

WALL PAPER!

75,000 Rolls of It
 Over One Thousand Patterns to select from. The most complete line in the city of North Adams. Designs from Five Cents per Roll up to \$2.00. 1,000 Gallons American Seal Paint—eighty colors always on hand. BEST IN THE WORLD. Only Competent workmen employed.

O. S. THAYER, 40 State St
 Telephone, 49-3.

THIS WEEK---

We are showing.

Refrigerators and Oil Stoves.

The Novelty Blue Flame Oil Stove leads them all. No smoking or smelling after being used a while.

See the American Refrigerator. Superior to all others. Many excellent features which others do not have. Now to be seen in my show windows.

J. H. CODY,
 Furniture and Undertaking. 22 to 30 Eagle St.

Agent for Acorn Stoves and Ranges. Ten per cent. off on all case purchases.

"Forgotten all the Geography I Ever Knew."

Then brush up on the subject. Get one of the Transcript Wall Maps—5 1-2 feet long by 4 feet wide, printed on extra heavy paper, mounted on rolls, already to hang—one of the best maps published by Rand, McNally & Co., the largest map publishing concern in the country. Printed on both sides; the United States on one side; on the other a complete map of the world. Counties, railroads, rivers, towns, etc., all correctly located. Such a map will enable you to follow the world's news intelligently and will be an educator for the children.

FOR ONE DOLLAR we will give one of these magnificent maps, together with THE DAILY TRANSCRIPT delivered by carrier or sent by mail. Or if already a subscriber, you can secure the map upon payment of 75 cent accompanied by 12 coupons clipped from any issue of THE TRANSCRIPT.

The Transcript Publishing Co.,
 North Adams, Mass.

HOW WARS ARE ENDED.

The Negotiation of Peace Is a Long and Tedious Process—Some Historic Instances.

(Copyright, 1898.)

"In the midst of life we are in death." With equal truth it may be said, "In the midst of peace we are in war." To reverse the latter, "In the midst of war we are in peace."

At the present juncture everybody is

decisions. It is necessary to call in the aid of history for the purpose of determining how international struggles are usually brought to an end. This is a task, however, which is rather, skirmish, for Texas independence from Mexico was fought near Gonzales on Oct. 2, 1835. Sam Houston was commander in chief of the ranger patriots. This war included the tragedy of the Alamo on Feb. 23, 1836, when the strong fort near San Antonio, garrisoned at the time by 140 men under command of W. B. Travis and 32 more who subsequently forced their way through the Mexicans outside, was bombarded by Santa Anna and 4,000 soldiers for 11 days and finally carried by assault. On March 6 the entire garrison was put to the sword, and but three persons—a woman, a child and a servant—were spared. The Mexicans lost 1,600 of their force. Davy Crockett was found with a heap of Mexicans about him killed in his last brave fight.

The battle of San Jacinto on April 21 following, in which Houston defeated and captured Santa Anna, practically ended the war. There was no declaration of peace or even of a cessation of hostilities, but the Mexicans did not again invade the disputed territory, and, left undisturbed, the Texans elected Houston president in September, and he was inaugurated on Oct. 22.

In March, 1837, the United States acknowledged the independence of Texas, but Mexico never has done so and still probably claims technical and moral right to that state as a part of her possessions.

Texas was annexed to the Union in 1845, and this was regarded by Mexico as a casus belli. Hostilities began April 25, 1846, and in May General Zachary Taylor crossed the Rio Grande, and there resulted a series of engagements in which the American arms were uniformly successful. At the same time Commodore Sloat and Stockton and Colonel Fremont were conquering California.

The great battle of Buena Vista was fought on Feb. 22, 1847, and the last general battle was the five day's victories won by Scott in one day, Aug.

22, the stars and stripes were lowered, the garrison marched out with the honor of war and the Confederate flag was raised over the works. On April 14, 1865, just four years later, the United States flag was again flying in the breeze there as the result of the Confederate evacuation.

ready, waiting and anxious for the fray. On Aug. 2 there was the first engagement, resulting in the evacuation of Saabroeken by the Germans, but this was followed by a series of French disasters, which terminated at Sedan. In four weeks there were eight battles fought, resulting in the practical collapse of the Napoleonic dynasty.

Finally the Germans invested Paris, and the bombardment of that unhappy city continued from Jan. 19 to 25, 1871, when an armistice was declared. All hostilities were to be suspended on the evening of the 26th inst., so far as Paris was concerned, and all ways of ingress were to be thrown open. A general armistice of 21 days was to begin from Jan. 31. The regular forces of the Paris garrison—troops of the line, marines and gendarmes—laid down their arms, only 12,000 men and the national guard being allowed to retain them for the preservation of order. The garrison was interned for the time of armistice and afterward regarded as prisoners. They were not transferred to Germany because every possible place was already overflowing with captives. The forts were occupied on the 29th without opposition. The blockade of Paris lasted 132 days, and the greater part of the German forces then detained outside the walls were released to end the war in the open field.

Fighting still continued in other parts of France, but with the capital city in the hands of the enemy belligerent operations were comparatively inactive and wholly futile. On Feb. 15 a definitive treaty was signed at Versailles, declaring the war at an end, the French provisional government accepting the humiliations Germany imposed upon the conquered country. They were obliged to surrender Lorraine and Alsace, with the exception of Belfort, and to pay a war indemnity of five milliard francs, or \$1,000,000,000. As long as German troops remained on French soil they were fed at the expense of France. Another armistice was prolonged to March 12, but it was in the option of either of the two powers to end it after March 3 by giving three days' notice.

There was a parade of the German forces in certain streets of Paris on March 1, by which the Emperor William avenged the slight placed upon his mother, Queen Louise, by the great Napoleon 60 years before. On March 15 the German monarch left Nancy for Berlin. Then appeared the commune, and Paris had all the horrors of civil war for three months or more, but the invaders remained outside Paris and continued on French territory until the indemnity was paid.

In the meantime the negotiations commenced in Brussels and continued in Frankfurt were said "to be making rapid progress" and by May 10 the definite treaty of peace, based on the preliminaries, was ready to be signed. The ratification on both sides followed within the appointed time of ten days.

This war, carried on with such a vast expenditure of force on both sides, was brought to an end by incessant and restless energy in the short period of seven months.

The formal declaration of war by Russia against the Ottoman empire was handed to the Turkish chargé d'affaires in St. Petersburg on April 24, 1877. It

teries, but shelling the Roumanian fortress of Kalafat by the Turks at Widin was the beginning of serious warfare. The great battle of Ievna was fought in the last days of July. The surrender of Ildia to the Russians on Feb. 13, 1878, was the virtual end of hostilities in the Russo-Turkish war.

The first direct step toward negotiation for peace was taken by the Ottoman government immediately after the fall of Plevna. On Dec. 12, 1877, the Porte issued a circular appeal to the powers recounting their desire to end the struggle, claiming that Russia was the aggressor and giving an account of its alleged wrongs. No notice was taken of this diplomatic paper, though England had conferences with Russia rela-

claimed, and the alleged war, which was a miserable fiasco, so far as Greece was concerned, ended by the withdrawal of the Turks to their own domains. They were forced to do this by the threats of other European nations. The Greeks were also obliged to retire from Crete. There was really no formal termination of the war. No final settlement has ever been made. It is a peculiar condition that never existed before and one which would not be permitted between nations of standing. There was simply a cessation of hostilities after the Turks had wreaked their vengeance upon Grecian sympathizers and compatriots in Thessaly.

The Japan-China war ended in July, 1895. From beginning to end it is simply

the history of battles between people unevenly pitted against each other. With resources almost equal at the start the Chinese surrendered or lost every single effective warship of their navy to the Japanese, and the reason was that the Japs were the better fighters and had a more intelligent control of their fighting machines. Most of the Chinese navy and ordnance were of foreign build, as is the case with a large proportion of Spain's navy. The Japanese won dashing victories and annihilated the Chinese navy. The parallel has been continued in the present naval warfare between the United States and Spain.

The battle of the Yalu river was the first decisive struggle with modern naval armament. Only one English speaking man lived long enough after that sanguinary conflict to tell of the terrible havoc wrought by the guns of modern ironclads in action. He was Captain Philo McGiffin, the commander of the Chinese battleship Chen Yuen, one of the few vessels that survived the fight. She was struck by shot and shell more than 400 times, but was still able to fight when the Japanese fleet withdrew. Every man on board of her was wounded and the majority of her crew slain. McGiffin was wounded more than 40 times, his most serious injuries being from the bursting of his own ship's guns. The Chen Yuen was on fire on the port side, and the Japanese kept

shell from the Japanese cruiser entered the turret and killed every man inside. On Feb. 12 negotiations were begun between Admiral Ting and Admiral Ito for the surrender of the Chinese fleet. Five days later the negotiations were concluded, and the Japanese entered the Wei-Hai-Wei harbor and took possession of the ten remaining ships, but there was another series of dashing campaigns, ending in the complete defeat of the Chinese. Even Philo McGiffin could not bring victory to the faint hearted, yellow tinted Celestials. The negotiations were extraordinarily direct and in a few weeks were settled. China was forced to pay a large war indemnity, which she handed over almost immediately, and the six months' war was ended.

It will be noticed that formerly wars continued after the declaration of an armistice and even sometimes later than the conclusion of a peace treaty, as was the case in the war of 1812, the battle of New Orleans being fought on Jan. 8, 1815, though the United States and England had agreed upon terms of pacification in December.

This was owing principally to the absence of telegraphic communication, rapid mail service, railroads, cables and all the labor saving facilities for quick interchange of messages, and also partly to that spirit of warlike hatred which, now controlled by military discipline, gave vent to a sort of qualified savagery upon a defeated enemy. The shadow of peace broods over the very battlefields at present, and a sudden termination of the most bloody wars may be expected, although there will still be the tedious and long drawn out diplomatic conferences and agreements of the peace commissioners representing the contending nations.

BERT PLYMPTON.

Spain's Many Troubled Years.

Queen Isabella, a child 3 years old, succeeded to the Spanish throne in 1533, her father, Ferdinand VII, having abolished the Salic law. Her father's brother, Don Carlos, the next male heir, protested and organized the first Carlist rebellion. This civil war, stubbornly and ferociously fought, lasted until 1839, when the Basque provinces surrendered and Charles V abdicated in favor of his son, Don Carlos.

In 1840 the regent queen Christina was driven from the country by a military revolution, and General Espartero, who had beaten Don Carlos, became regent.

In 1843 another revolution drove Espartero out and brought Queen Christina back. Isabella was declared of age and married to her cousin, Francis d'Assis, and her sister Maria to Montpensier, heir to the French throne.

In 1854 a military insurrection under General O'Donnell forced the restoration of the constitution of 1837.

In 1856 Madrid revolted, and the kingdom was declared in a state of siege.

In 1860 the second Carlist war broke out in favor of Don Carlos II. It was suppressed, and the claimant died, being succeeded by his brother, Don Juan.

Insurrections were not uncommon to mention between 1865 and 1868. These were each suppressed, but one was always trending on the other's heels.

In September, 1868, a military revolution against the throne, headed by Prim and Serrano, was successful, and Queen Isabella fled to France with her mother and children.

Several republican insurrections followed rapidly against military rule, which were suppressed with bloodshed and cruelty.

A government by regency, with Serrano as the regent, was established June 15, 1869.

Nov. 18, 1870, Amadeus, a younger son of Victor Emmanuel, was elected king. He reigned from Dec. 4, 1870, to Feb. 11, 1873, resigning.

In 1872 a third Carlist war broke out in favor of Don Carlos III, son of Don Juan, proclaimed King Charles VII, which gave Spain four years of the bloodiest and most devastating civil war.

In June 18, 1873, the cortes proclaimed a republic, and Pi y Margall was chosen president.

July 9 Salmeron succeeded Pi y Margall.

Sept. 7 Castelar succeeded Salmeron. A series of revolutionary movements for cantonal sovereignty followed, and between the republican insurrections in the south and the Carlists in the north Castelar resigned in January, 1874, and the republic fell to pieces.

Serrano held the executive power at Madrid until Jan. 9, 1875, when Alfonso, one of Isabella's many children, was proclaimed king by the armies of the center and north.

March 1, 1876, Don Carlos fled to France, and the kingdom, torn by ten years of civil war within civil wars, had peace for a few weeks until the Basque provinces revolted in April.

In 1883 there was a revolt in the army, spreading from Barcelona to Cartagena.

In 1884 a "military conspiracy" was discovered in the army and stamped out, and half a dozen republican risings came to nothing.

In 1885 there were serious riots in Madrid, widespread anarchy followed, and a revolution was started in Catalonia, and the king died. "Spain was on the verge of revolution."

Sept. 19, 1886, a military revolution involving 8,000 troops broke out in Madrid and insurrections in other places. Many skirmishes were fought, and the kingdom was placed under military rule.

During the next four years there was upon the last four years of the reign of the late King William I, the shooting of strikers.

In 1891 an attempt at military revolution at Barcelona came to grief. At Cadix and Bilbao bombs were exploded, but the people refused to "come out."

The year 1892 was distinguished by fierce rioting and fighting at Bilbao, Barcelona, Madrid, Granada, Valencia, Coruna and other cities.

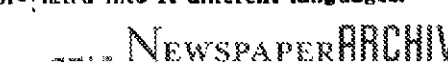
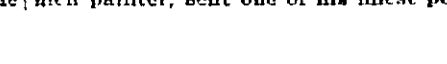
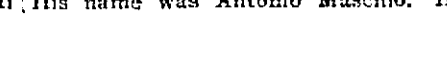
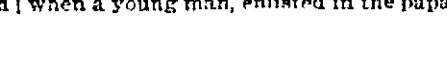
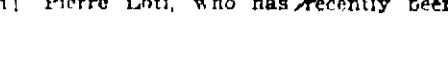
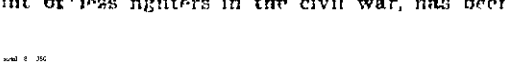
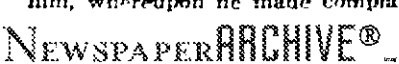
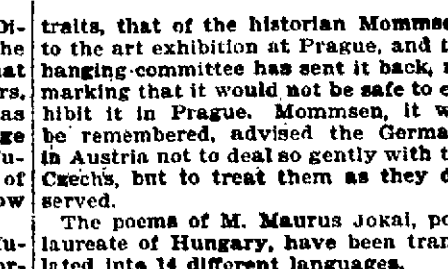
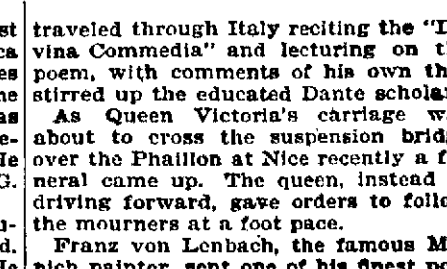
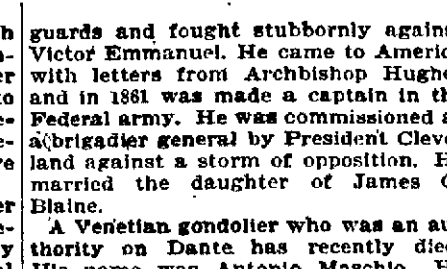
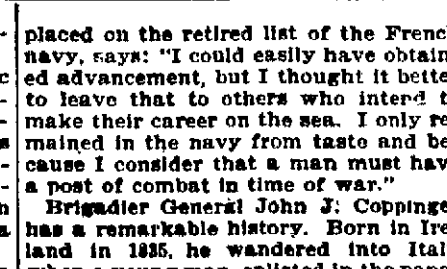
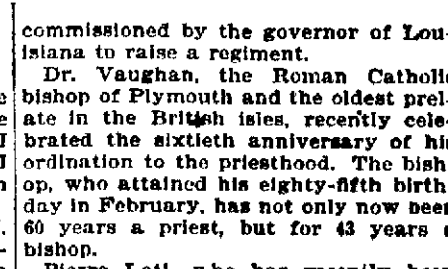
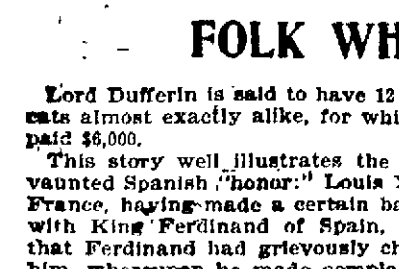
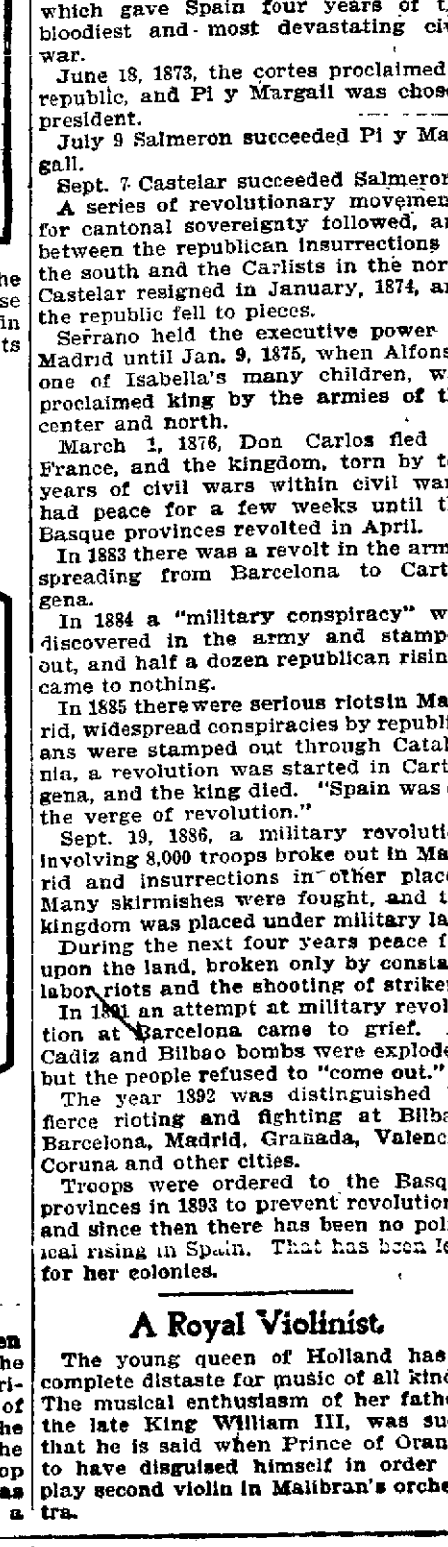
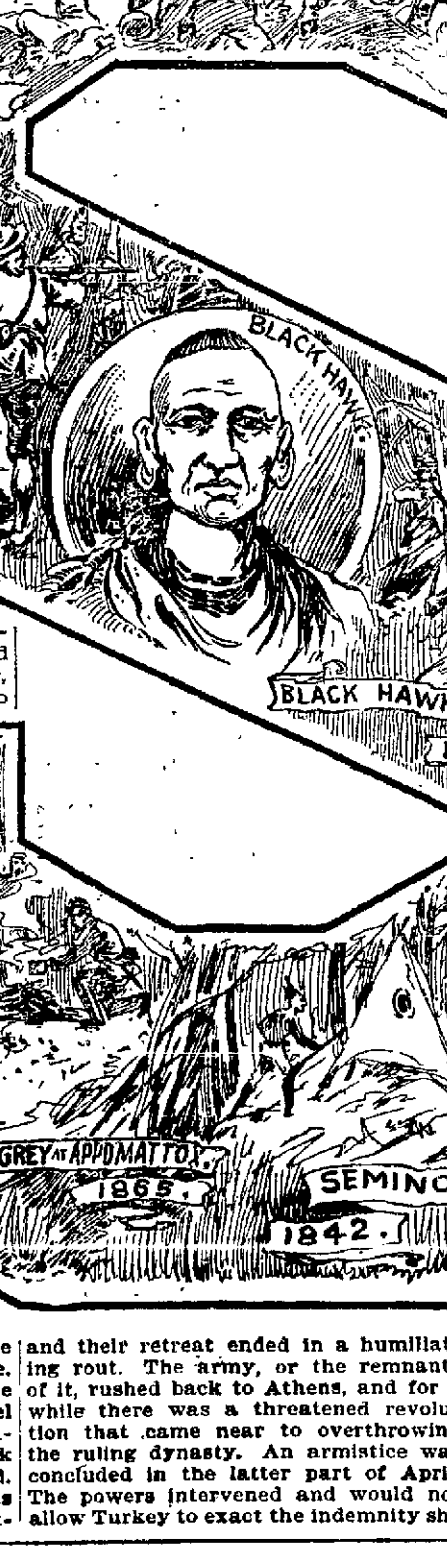
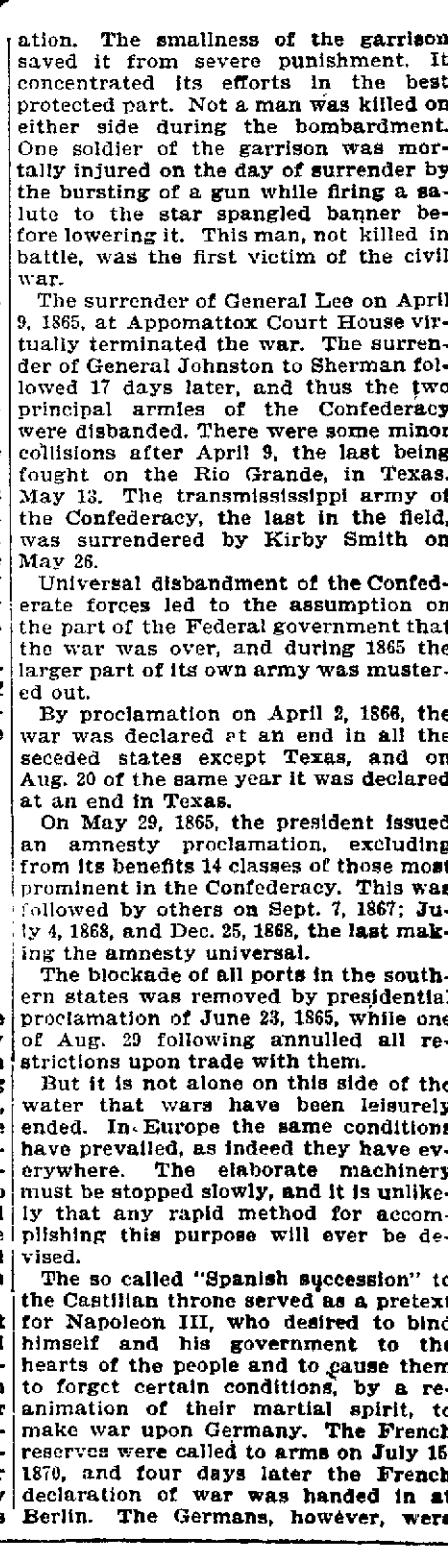
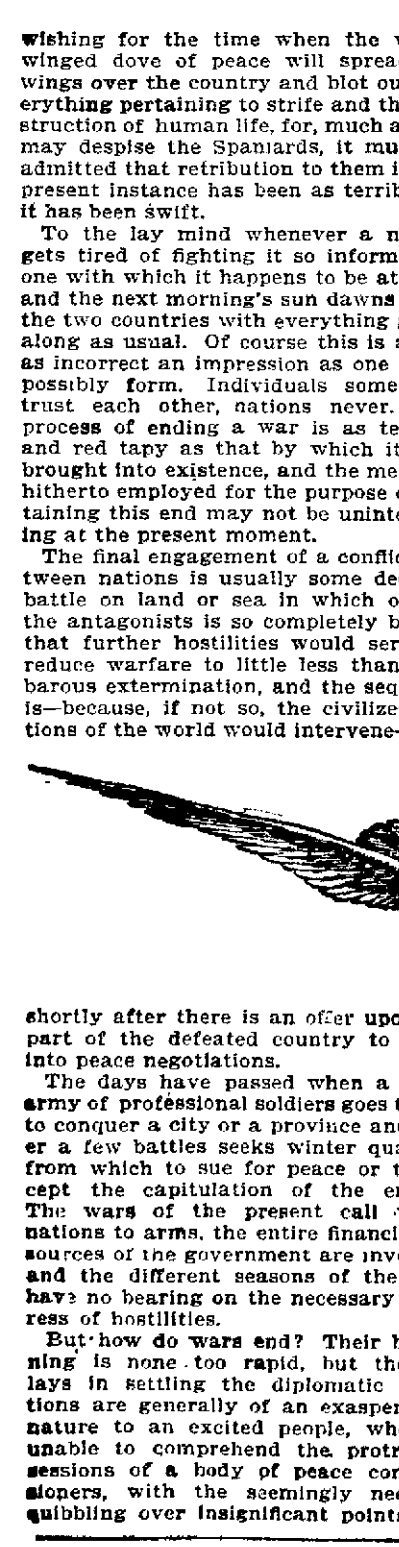
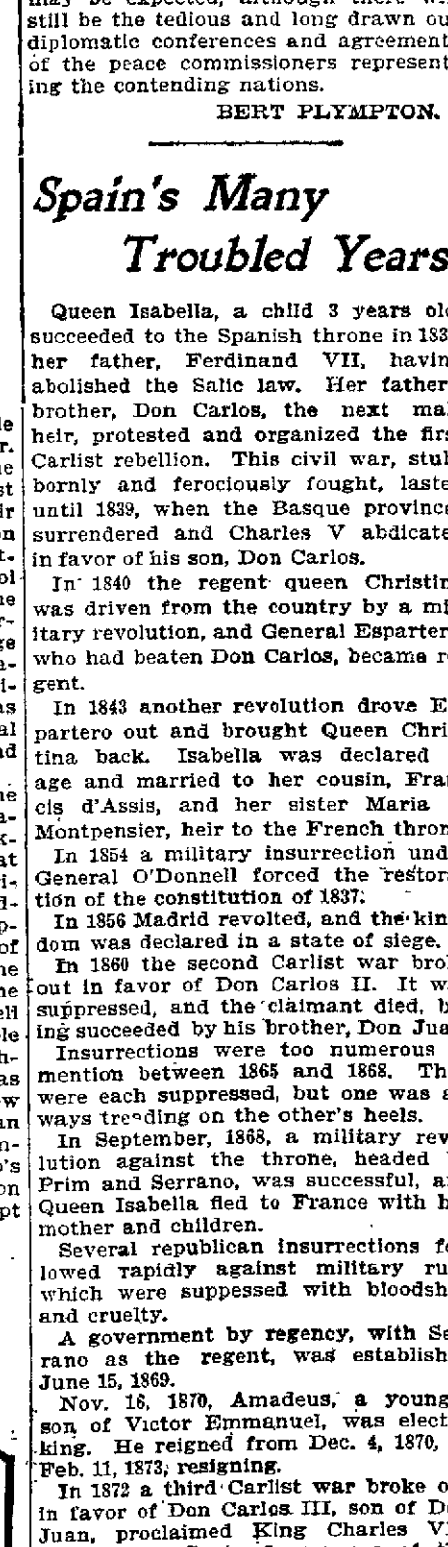
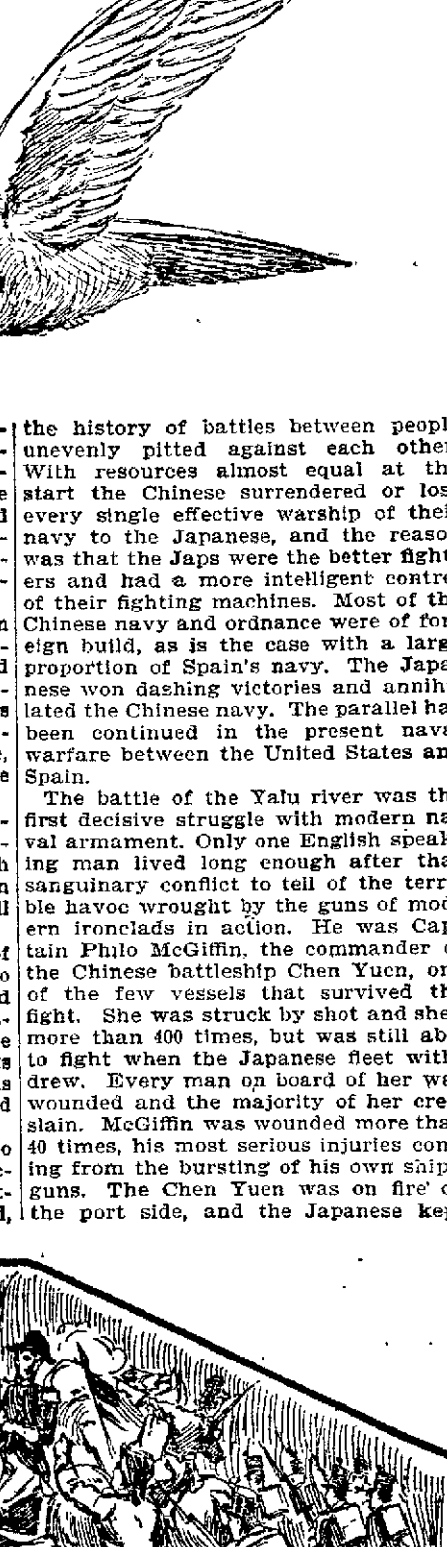
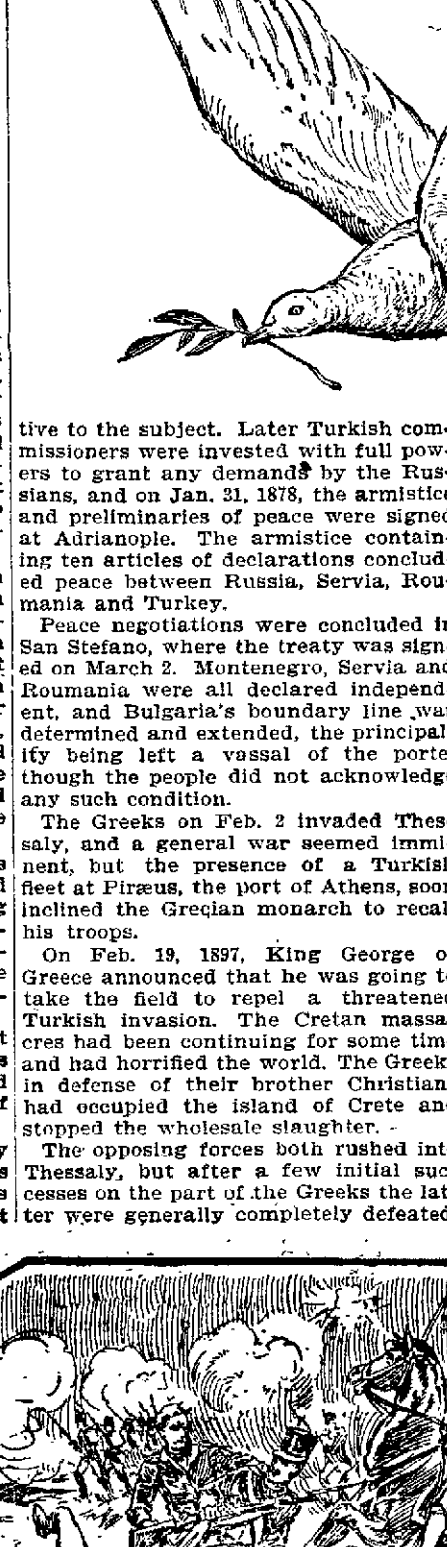
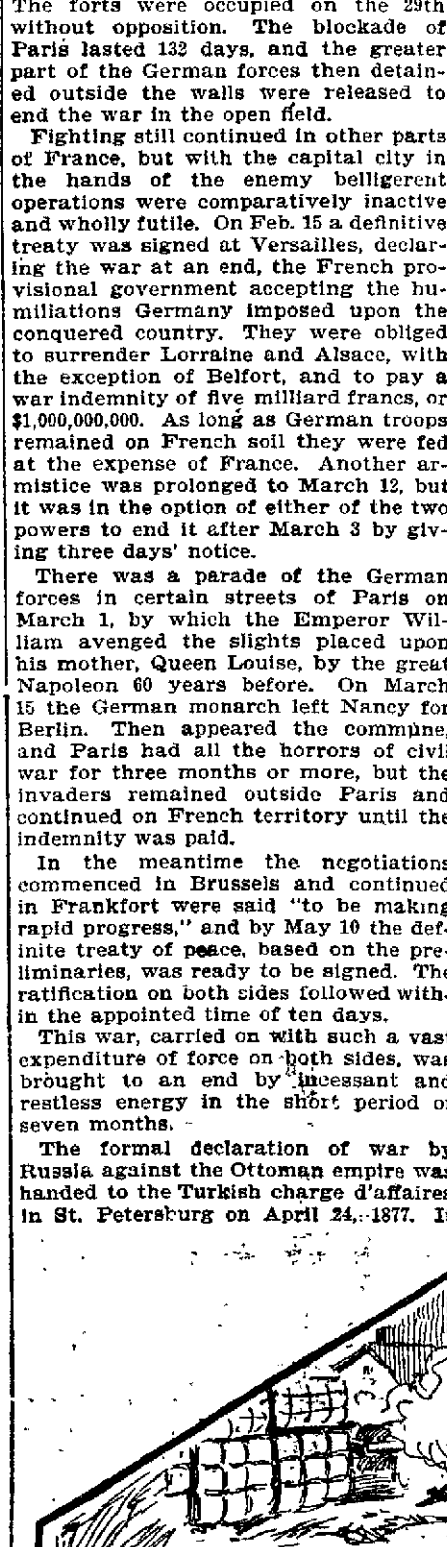
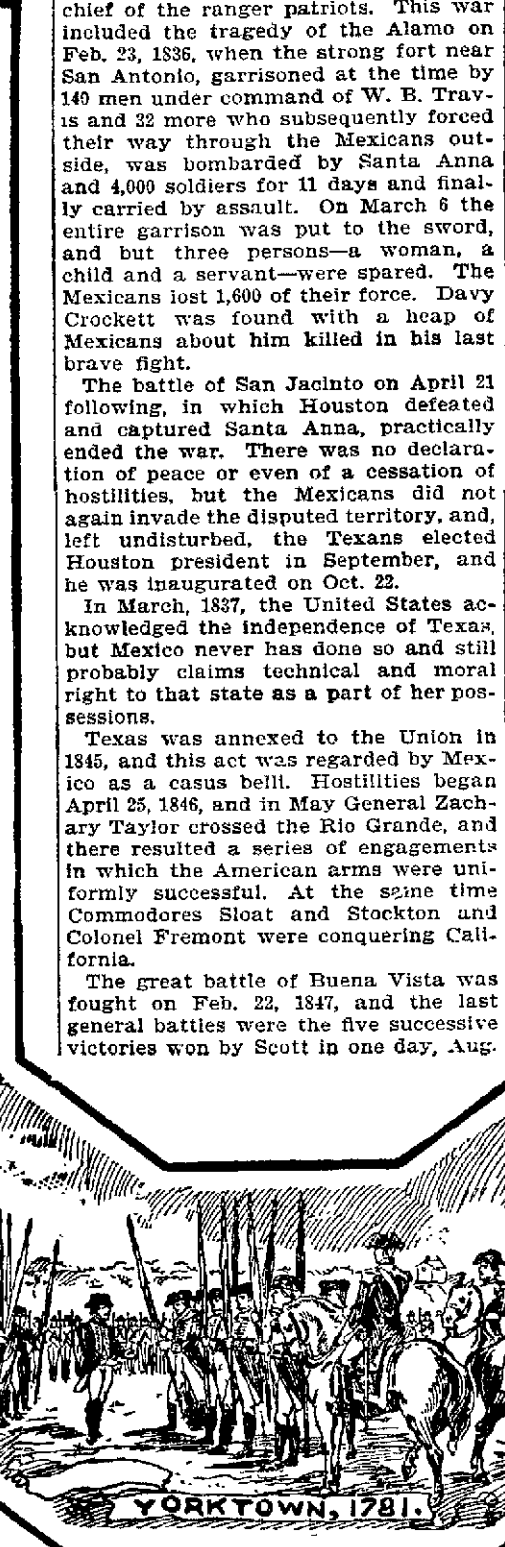
Troops were ordered to the Basque provinces in 1893 to prevent revolutions, and since then there has been no political rising in Spain. That has been left for her colonies.

A Royal Violinist.

The young queen of Holland has a complete distaste for music of all kinds. The musical enthusiasm of her father, the late King William III, was so great that she was told by Prince of Orange that he had disguised himself in order to play second violin in Malibran's orchestra.

to the art exhibition at Prague, and the hanging of it was so great that it was not safe to exhibit it in Prague. Mommson, it will be remembered, advised the Germans in Austria not to deal so gently with the Czechs, but to treat them as they deserved.

The poems of M. Maurus Jokai, poet laureate of Hungary, have been translated into 14 different languages.



FOLK WHO ARE KNOWN.

Lord Dufferin is said to have 12 white cats almost exactly alike, for which he paid \$6,000.

This story well illustrates the much vaunted Spanish "honor." Louis XII of France, having made a certain bargain with King Ferdinand of Spain, found that Ferdinand had grievously cheated him, whereupon he made complaint of

his dealings. The Spanish king made answer to the court as follows: "The king of France is complaining that I have deceived him twice. He lies. I have deceived him more than ten times."

A son of the Confederate general J. B. Hood, who was one of the most reckless fighters in the civil war, has been

commissioned by the governor of Louisiana to raise a regiment.

Dr. Vaughan, the Roman Catholic bishop of Plymouth and the oldest prelate in the British isles, recently celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of his ordination to the priesthood. He has now, who attained his eighty-fifth birthday in February, has not only been 60 years a priest, but for 43 years a bishop.

Pierre Loti, who has recently been

placed on the retired list of the French navy, says: "I could easily have obtained advancement, but I thought it better to leave that to others who intend to make their career on the sea. I only remained in the navy from taste and because I consider that a man must have a post of combat in time of war."

Brigadier General John J. Coppinger has a remarkable history. Born in Ireland in 1835, he wandered into Italy when a young man, enlisted in the papal

guards and fought stubbornly against Victor Emmanuel. He came to America with letters from Archbishop Hughes and in 1881 was made a captain in the Federal army. He was commissioned as brigadier general by President Cleveland against a storm of opposition. He married the daughter of James G. Blaine.

A Venetian gondolier who was an authority on Dante has recently died. His name was Antonio Maschio. He

traveled through Italy reciting the "Divina Commedia" and lecturing on the poem, with comments of his own that stirred up the educated Dante scholars. As Queen Victoria's carriage was about to cross the suspension bridge over the Phallion at Nice recently a funeral came up. The queen, instead of driving forward, gave orders to follow the mourners at a foot pace.

Franz von Lenbach, the famous Munich painter, sent one of his finest por-

traits, that of the historian Mommson, to the art exhibition at Prague, and the hanging of it was so great that it was not safe to exhibit it in Prague. Mommson, it will be remembered, advised the Germans in Austria not to deal so gently with the Czechs, but to treat them as they deserved.

The poems of M. Maurus Jokai, poet laureate of Hungary, have been translated into 14 different languages.

There are kinds and kinds of Footwear, but the kind to buy is the Right Kind.

An Honest Shoe
At an Honest Price
You Will Always Find at

PRATT BROTHERS

[Successors to Wm. Martin & Co.]

Reliable Shoe and Rubber Dealers,
NO. 1 BURLINGAME BLOCK, MAIN STREET.

"ROOKWOOD POTTERY,"
"Cincinnati, Ohio, April 9, 1898."

"E. M. DICKINSON,"
"North Adams, Mass."

"DEAR SIR: In reply to your letter, we would say that your agency for our ware is exclusive for Northern Berkshire, including Williamstown, North Adams and Adams. Yours truly,
"W. W. TAYLOR, Treas."

Rookwood is sold by their agencies at close figures. Some dealers who cannot buy the Rookwood direct will secure a few inferior decorations at retail price from some agency and endeavor to compete. Others will attempt to deceive by offering the imitation as the genuine. 125 pieces to select from, at **DICKINSON'S**, from \$2.25 up.

SPECIAL NOTICE COLUMN.

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEADING ONE-HALF CENT A WORD A DAY. ADVS. OF LESS THAN 20 WORDS THREE DAYS FOR 25 CENTS. NO CHARGE LESS THAN 10 CENTS.

TO RENT.

Rooms to rent in Cavanaugh's Block, Main street, up one flight. Pleasant rooms in first-class repair. Call at store, Main st. 120-212

Half of store, good location, 55 Eagle st. J. O'Brien & Co. 120-212

A good barn for storage purposes. M. C. Jewitt, 120-212

Furnished tenement to rent, desirable modern tenement, all furnished ready for housekeeping, near Normal school, price reasonable. Address Box 170, North Adams. 120-212

Small house, 10 1-2 Jackson st. Inquire 2 Church place. 120-212

Two new 6-room flats, with modern improvements, on Broadway st. Apply to C. J. Arnold, at Ford & Arnold's livery. 120-212

Four room flat, Holden street, 411. Six room tenement, Central avenue, 410. Six room cottage, Gadsby street, 412. Inquire Ralph M. Dowlin's office, 121 Main st.

A six-room flat No. 38 Hall street, \$16 per month. Inquire of A. N. Gellman, 38 Hall street or S. Hall street.

Tenement on Main st. Inquire Clarence W. Gallup, North Adams Savings Bank building, 120-212

First-class store, plate front, corner of Union and Union streets. Apply to Thomas Quinn, 21 Union street. 120-212

Television rooms with latest improvements. 100 East Main street. Inquire at the American Clothing store, 20 Main street. T 365-12

Hardwell farm, a part of house, barn and land. Very best of opportunities for market gardening. F. E. Locke, third floor, 50 Main street.

A 6-room tenement, Luther st. \$11 per month. 15-room tenement, Potter st. \$12 per month. 10-room tenement, Lincoln st. \$15 per month. Inquire at Beer & Dowlin's law office, Martin's block. 120-212

A 7-room tenement, 50 Liberty st. 120-212

Two new 6-room flats, all modern improvements. Apply F. E. Pike, 48 East Quincy st. 120-212

Desirable tenement on Glen avenue. H. A. Gallup, Boland block. 120-212

Five room tenement. 10 Jackson st. 120-212

FOR SALE.

Choice Holiday Wines, both port and sherry. J. A. Cavanaugh's, 15 Spring street. Special prices until after Memorial Day. Price per bottle, 45 cents. Treat your company at little cost. 120-212

Pity tons of choice hay. L. A. Hunt & Son, 20 Spring St., Williamstown, Mass. 120-212

WANTED.

Waitress—Salary or commission; permanent place. Brown Bros. Co., Rochester, N. Y. w 309-12

A double house, with barn, suitable for two families; rent moderate. 40 acres, in or around city. Apply rear of 47 State st. w 307-12

Furnished room, with all conveniences, for gentleman; south of Main street preferred; price moderate. Address W. Transcript, w 303-12

Loan of \$3,000 at 5 percent on first mortgage real estate. Address S. box 27, this office. w 305-12

Furnished room, with modern conveniences, vicinity of Church st., for gentleman. Address A. Transcript. w 305-12

Wanted to rent at once, furnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address Hunt & Cavanaugh. w 308-12

ROOMS AND BOARD.

Table board and rooms, 30 Summer street, corner Bank street. r & b 240-781

SITUATIONS WANTED.

General housework, girl, cooks, waitresses; laundresses. Apply North Adams Employment Bureau, Room 7, Kimball Block, Main street. Office hours 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. J. A. GEORGE, Manager.

Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioner of Public Works of the city of North Adams, Mass., until noon of Saturday, May 28, for material and labor in paving as follows:

Union street, about 1,850 square yards granite blocks or bricks and setting about 60 lin. ft. of curb.

Eagle street, about 2,600 square yard with brick and setting about 1,200 lin. ft. of curb.

Holden street, about 1,000 square yard with brick and setting about 500 lin. ft. curb.

Bank street, about 1,300 square yards, with brick and setting about 1,000 lin. ft. curb.

Bids will be received per square yard for each street separately.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN H. EMMICH,
Commissioner of Public Works,
North Adams, Mass., May 21, 1936.

Street Paving.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioner of Public Works of the city of North Adams, Mass., until noon of Saturday, May 28, for material and labor in paving as follows:

Union street, about 1,850 square yards granite blocks or bricks and setting about 60 lin. ft. of curb.

Eagle street, about 2,600 square yard with brick and setting about 1,200 lin. ft. of curb.

Holden street, about 1,000 square yard with brick and setting about 500 lin. ft. curb.

Bank street, about 1,300 square yards, with brick and setting about 1,000 lin. ft. curb.

Bids will be received per square yard for each street separately.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the undersigned.

JOHN H. EMMICH,
Commissioner of Public Works,
North Adams, Mass., May 21, 1936.

PAVING ORDERED

Vitrified Brick Will Be Used
On All Streets to Be Paved.

VOTES TO BORROW \$85,000

Of Which \$25,000 is For Paving.

Important Special Meeting.
Appropriation For City
Library Asked
For.

The city council held a special meeting Tuesday evening and voted to order the paving of the following streets with vitrified brick, such as is used on Main street: Eagle street, from Main to Union; Union street, from Eagle to the first bridge; Holden street, from Main to Center; Bank and Morris streets, from Main to the Boston & Albany tracks with the necessary connection on Summer street.

The council also voted to authorize the city treasurer to borrow \$85,000 from the Provident institution for savings of Boston at a rate not to exceed 5-8 per cent. Of this \$30,000 is for sewers, \$30,000 for re-funding and \$25,000 for paving.

The question of paving material brought out an interesting discussion. The committee on streets to whom the matter had been referred at the April meeting, reported in favor of brick paving for all the streets named except Union street where brick or granite block was to be allowed. Councilman Perry immediately wanted to know why. Chairman Barnard of the committee favored brick for most of the streets. There was still some discussion as to which was better for Union street, and which the abutters would prefer. The abutters on Eagle street, which has the same heavy treatment that Union street has, had already requested brick.

The discussion on this point was continued when the Union street item was taken up separately for final vote. Commissioner of Public Works Emigh was called in at the request of the council to explain the matter more fully. He said that he believed granite block to be better for some streets on which there was much heavy teaming but that abutters usually preferred brick. The abutters on Union street had not yet expressed a preference, and he hoped to use granite if the abutters did not especially request brick. The matter had therefore been left open at the advice of the City Solicitor.

The councilmen were not impressed with the advisability of allowing any discretion in the matter, and a number spoke in favor of brick, including Councilmen Braewell, Perry, Willis, Amadon and Brown. Councilman Brown gave a vivid description of Marshall street's granite blocks. He said that if the council could stay for a day on that street the noise would convince them of the advantage of brick. It would make them think the whole Spanish fleet was descending on the city.

On motion of Mr. Perry the option was struck out of the order, and Union street will have brick paving.

The previous order for borrowing two sums of \$30,000 each for sewers and re-funding a part of the city debt due this year were rescinded and new orders were passed for the borrowing of the amounts from the Provident institution.

This is in accordance with the request of the institution which desires a council vote which mentions the source of the loan before lending any money.

An order was passed for borrowing from the same source \$25,000 for paving, payable in five annual payments of \$5,000 each. One loan of \$30,000 is payable in annual payments of \$1,000 for 30 years, and one is payable in 20 annual payments of \$1,500 each.

The petition from the city library trustee was referred to the committee on finance. The ordinance in regard to junk dealers was still further amended to allow a fine of \$20 for each failure to secure the necessary license. A petition from L. H. Jenks to be allowed to alter his building at 12 Union street was referred to the committee on buildings.

Frost's Pile Cure Relieved Like Magic.

John A. Brainer of 35 Eastern avenue Woburn, Mass., says:

"I have tried several so-called pile cures, but never received any benefit until I tried Dr. Frost's Pile Cure, which relieved me as if by magic. I have suffered terribly at times and am glad I have found a remedy that will cure."

PILE CURE—Cures Blind or Bleeding Piles. 25c.

ointment—Cures Piles, Cuts, Wounds, Sores, Skin Eruptions, etc.

FROST'S CATARRH CURE will cure any form of catarrh, 25c. Use Frost's Balsam Spray in connection, 50c.

FROST'S DYSPEPSIA CURE works wonders, gives you a new stomach; cures indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, etc., 25c.

FROST'S HEADACHE CURE does not interfere with the heart's action. Cures sick and nervous headaches, headaches from the use of liquors and chronic headache, 25c.

FROST'S HEART TONIC cures irregular action, palpitation and all phases of heart disease, 25c.

FROST'S LIVER CURE banishes all low complexion, jaundice and liver complaints generally, 25c.

FROST'S KIDNEY CURE cures where all other systems have failed, 25c.

FROST'S NERVOUS DEBILITY CURE quickly calms the nervous system and braces up the patient; no nerve tonic equals it, 25c.

FROST'S NO-LA-GRIPPE cures colds and grip and prevents pneumonia. At this time of the year your life may depend on having it handy, 25c.

FROST'S RHEUMATISM CURE is celebrated the world over. It is the "miracle worker," and has astonished thousands, 25c.

If you do not require the services of a skilled physician ask the nearest druggist for a Frost's specific adapted to your disease. Frost's health food free.

Bid For Government Shoes

An attempt was made recently by the Sampson manufacturing company to get a government order for shoes placed in the city, but it was not successful. The government asked for sewed or Goodyear welt for the soldiers, and as the Sampson company was the only one in the city that made shoes of the Goodyear welt kind it was the only one that could be a candidate. The company submitted sample shoes and its lowest figures, but the order went elsewhere. The shoe made by the local concern was very satisfactory to the government representatives.

George W. Chase of the company was present when his shoe was inspected and fitted on some of the men. The men declared that the North Adams shoe was the best fit. Out of the 300,000 pairs wanted by the government, 150,000 went to John Wamsmaker and the other half was apportioned out among other large concerns. The North Adams bid was the lowest possible from the North Adams standpoint. It is not generally known that the Sampson company has made a good many shoes for the government, particularly women's. The women's shoes are bought for the Indian reservation.

Williamstown Opera House.

Thursday Eve. May 26

AT
EIGHT O'CLOCK P. M.

Piano Recital by
Albert Lockwood
Of New York.

Under the Auspices of the Williams-town Village Improvement Society.

Tickets for Sale at Severance's Drug Store.

Reserved Seats, 75c. and \$1.00.
Admission to Gallery, 50c.

T. Mulcare,
28 Marshall Street

Bottlers of all Flavors Soda and Mineral Waters, Sole Agent for A. J. Houghton Co.'s Pavonia, Royal and Vienna Lager Beer, Highland Spring Sterling Pale Ale. Kissingen Saratoga Water. Alley's and Evens' Hudson Cream Ale.

Long Distance Telephone 155-3.

NEW LIBRARY BUILDING DELAYED

Cannot Be Ready By July 1. Work Stopped By Lack of Funds.

The \$10,000 given by A. C. Houghton for the purpose of repairing and refitting the Sanford Black building for public library purposes has been expended by the library trustees, but the work is not finished, more money having been found necessary than was expected.

At the council meeting Tuesday evening the trustees asked for money to complete the work and the matter was referred to the finance committee, who will hold a meeting at an early day, when the library trustees will give a detailed account of what has been done and what remains to be done. An estimate will be made of the sum needed and the committee will consider the matter and report to the council.

The lease of the building in which the library now is expires July 1 and it was expected that the new quarters would be ready by that time, but under the circumstances the work cannot be completed so soon. The building now occupied is owned by the Methodist church and it is expected there will be no difficulty in retaining it until the other is ready.

Souvenir of President's Visit.

The following from the news and comment column of the Boston Post, will be of much local interest: "Something unique in the way of scrap-books was shown me yesterday. It was collected from hundreds of papers published in New England chiefly, and describes, with text and cuts, the visit of President McKinley to William B. Plunkett of Adams, Mass., in September of last year. Mr. Plunkett wanted a souvenir of the occasion and turned to the newspapers. He was too busy to clip them himself, so asked the New England Newspaper Bureau to do it. The result is a handsome book, nearly three inches in thickness and as large as an atlas. Its 100 pages of light blue card hold some 500 clippings, neatly pasted and pressed. The title page is by E. S. Fisher of this city, who has also lined the pages and printed the headings in gold. It is bound in full morocco, embossed. It will be sent to Mr. Plunkett in a few days."

Saw Mill Burned.

W. H. Mason's portable saw mill near the depot at Williamstown was discovered on fire at 1 o'clock this morning. The fire department was called out but were unable to save the property. It is hoped that the engine and boiler may be found to be in a condition so that they can be repaired at small expense. If so, Mr. Mason's loss is about \$1,000, otherwise considerably more. No insurance.

The fire was doubtless the work of an incendiary. Railroad men report having seen a strange man coatless and wearing a straw hat leaving the mill just before the fire broke out.

Mr. Mason's mill was burned in Hancock on Memorial day in 1896. He had been located at Williamstown about a year. Timber was cut from the hillsides and drawn to the mill and there cut into railroad ties, etc. Between 40 and 50 men are thrown out of employment by reason of the fire. Mr. Mason will rebuild and resume operations.

Called Out all the Doctors.

About 8 o'clock Tuesday evening a dozen boys rushed into Dr. Dewey's office looking for the doctor. They said William Roberts, 8 years old, a companion of theirs, had been severely out on the head. The doctor immediately drove to the boy's home on West Main street and found he had sustained a scalp wound.

On returning he met Dr. Carr who was also going to attend the boy. The boys had summoned half the doctors in the city and it caused considerable mirth among the physicians. The boy was out by a stone which was thrown by one of his playmates.

Morning Wedding at Notre Dame.

Miss Minnie Roy and Napoleon Belanger were married this morning at Notre Dame church by Rev. C. H. Jeanotte. A number of friends and relatives were present at the ceremony, which was performed at 7.30 o'clock. Remie Roy, father of the bride, and Eli Belanger, father of the groom stood with the couple. Immediately after the ceremony a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home, 104 Eagle street by Caterer Perreault. The couple left on the 9.45 train for a two weeks trip and will make their home at 104 Eagle street, where Mr. Belanger is in the grocery business.

Results of Line House Raid.

John Roach, the teamster from this city who was caught Saturday night driving a load of beer into the Line House property, when that was raided, was tried before Justice Norwood at the Wayside Inn at Pownal. He was fined the sum of \$71.61, which includes the cost of trial, and the liquor was condemned and emptied. Other parties in the affair were fined to the amount of \$25.

Fined for Over Driving.

In court this morning the liquor seized from Rafael De Falco were confiscated. Matthew Conway for over driving a horse was fined \$5. The case for false representation was filed away, he having made a satisfactory settlement with Mr. Flagg, the liverman. Several continued cases of drunkenness were disposed of.

A Record Broken.

A sample of cloth has been received by the James Hunter Machine Co. that has a unique history. The cloth was made on May 18, at Strasburg, Pa., in record-breaking time. In just six hours and four minutes from the time the sheep was sheared a suit of clothes made from the wool was upon a man's back, the wool having gone through all the processes necessary to the making of the cloth and the cloth having been made into a complete suit of clothes in that phenomenal time. The event was observed with a dinner to the men employed in the mills performing the feat. This lowers the world's record for this performance by one hour and forty-six minutes.

In this remarkable process among other machinery a Hunter cloth-washer was used.

For that tired feeling you must enrich and purify your blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the medicine you need.

THE SAME OLD STORY

Wilmington Man Came Down To See the Sights of North Adams

DRANK TOO MUCH AND ROBBED

Watch and Money Stolen. Two Men Arrested This Morning and Watch Found This Afternoon.

Another case of the trusting stranger from Vermont, the glamor of drink, and the bad men of North Adams happened last night. David J. Hemmingway of Wilmington came down to see the sights. He saw a good deal, until his vision grew double. When he woke this morning he was without money or watch.

He started from home with \$47 and a silver watch. Reaching this city about 10 yesterday, he plunged at once into the wildest kind of dissipation of which he knew. By evening he had experienced all the joys of liquor, and as he admitted this morning, was hopelessly intoxicated.

He found himself on waking in a barn which he afterwards learned was on State street, from which he was able to make his way to the police station. There he told his story, and officers went to work on the case at once.

The barn where Hemmingway is said to have slept is the one used by Truckman Albert Armstrong. The officers secured evidence enough to arrest Armstrong and Victor LeRich. This afternoon the watch was found in an Italian's on State street by Captain Dineen and Officer Rosasco. The man in whose hands it was, identified one of the men under arrest as the man who had pawned it.

The case will come up in court tomorrow morning. The work of the police in securing the evidence and making the arrest was remarkably quick. Hemmingway is about 30 years, and declares that he has seen enough of sporting life in the city.

COLORED COUPLE IN TROUBLE.

Woman Arrested in Pittsfield and Brought to this City.

Mary Jackson, an attractive colored woman about 23 years old, is under arrest at the police station, where she is being held for the Williamstown authorities. She was arrested by Constable Damfrey Tuesday night in Pittsfield, where she was staying with her husband, George Jackson at the home of his mother, Julius Dixon, a colored man who is said to be an itinerant musician, was also arrested in Williamstown in connection with the case.

The charge is one of indecent conduct, and is supported chiefly by the evidence of a 12-years-old girl in Williamstown. Mrs. Jackson stayed for two weeks early this month at the home of her aunt in Williamstown. Dixon was staying at the home then. When arrested Dixon claimed that the woman was his wife. He later retracted this statement. Mrs. Jackson's husband from Pittsfield was here with her.

Dixon was arraigned in Williamstown this morning and held for the grand jury. Mrs. Jackson will be arraigned tomorrow.

DR. BUSHNELL APPOINTED

Associate Medical Examiner for Berkshire County.

A special dispatch to THE TRANSCRIPT from Boston says that Gov. Wolcott this morning appointed Dr. Homer Bushnell of this city as medical examiner for Berkshire county.

Dr. Bushnell was supported by most of the medical association of this city for the position. It is a new office.

Baptist Assistant Pastor.

Rev. George F. Newhall of Springfield, who was called some time ago to become assistant pastor of the Baptist church in this city, has answered, accepting the call. He will begin his work here June 1.

A GREAT MENAGERIE.

Ringling Bros.' Aviary, Aquarium and Wild Animal Display.

It would seem impossible for even a great circus like that of Ringling Bros.' World's Greatest Shows to transport a complete zoological garden from city to city, but the touring promoters of this famous amusement institution have accomplished this seemingly incredible feat. Their zoological display is not merely a menagerie. It is a wild animal exhibition, an aviary, an aquarium and a palmarium, all combined in one magnificently-complete display. This season the management has introduced an entirely new and novel feature under the huge menagerie pavilion. For the first time in history ornithology is given careful and scientific attention by a comprehensive collection of thousands of living specimens of the gay-plumaged birds of Occident and Orient.

The ornithological display as well as the zoological collection is exhibited in a series of massive, gorgeously decorated and Swiss-carved dens and cages, surpassing anything of the kind ever before placed on exhibition. The aquarium is a complete display in itself, although it is exhibited as a part of the menagerie. In huge aquariums are displayed mammoth hippopotamuses, seals, sea lions, Polar bears, crocodiles from the Nile, and other amphibious and water-requoting animals. Upon an elevated platform, in the midst of a garden of palms, the ladies' orchestral symphony club presents an hour's program of popular and classic musical selections prior to the performance in the hippodrome amphitheatre. In the center of the menagerie is the greatest display of big and little elephants ever seen in a single exhibition.

In the general display the children have not been forgotten. The monkey plie is a feature of never-ending delight for the little folk. A mammoth cage is fitted up as a playground, with a miniature merry-go-round in the center, upon which the frolicsome monkeys ride and gambol into playful merriment. The effect is extremely laughable. Many other novel attractions are offered in the menagerie and the thousands who visit the show when it exhibits in North Adams will remember it as long as they live.

*Strawberry shortcake, with cream, at Hofsford's tonight and every night.

To Cure Constipation Forever.
Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. For cures of C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

When You Need

Fine - - Medium Cheap -

FURNITURE

Save Your Dollars By Trading With

Burdett & Reinhard

113 Main St., No. Adams.

COAL For Spot Cash

Chestnut, per ton,	\$5.50
Egg, per ton,	\$5.50
Mixed,	\$5.50
Stove,	\$5.75
1-2 Ton,	\$2.90
1-4 Ton,	\$1.50

J. W. HAYDEN,
7 HOLDEN STREET,

An Exceptional Building Lot on Holden Street,

FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES is offered at a very low figure. Right prices and right terms to the right party for desirable property on Glen avenue

Harvey A. Gallup,
BOLAND BLOCK, NORTH ADAMS, MASS.

Every description of Insurance.

HE RIDES A WESTERN GATEWAY

THEY BEAR ANY TEST
HODGES' 68 MAIN ST.

Living TESTIMONIAL

Wheels from \$21.50 to \$75.00. Largest stock in the city.

HODGE'S BICYCLE LIVERY,
22 Summer Street.

Salesroom and Riding Academy.....

68 MAIN STREET,
Over Gatslick's Clothing Store.